u Francisco.

TON & CO'S
ESSENCE OF
ICA GINGER.
e preparation, containing, in a highly all the properties of the Jamaica Gin- of the most popular domestic reme- of the stomach and digestive organs. be found invaluable to all persons ility, whether produced by fever or le it imparts to the system all the t can be produced by wine or brandy, m the reactionary efforts that follow any kind.
cellent remedy for females who suffer struation, giving almost immediate that so frequently accompany that

le relief to Nausea, caused by ridin by sea-sickness, or other causes. It an external application for Gout, algia, etc
n everywhere, and at wholesale by D., Agents for the Pacific Coast, San
Ja24d7m4p

THAT COUGHING
OU CAN'T, AND WE PUT
ve tried every remedy but the ONE intrinsic merit, to suppl.. A all sta-
It is not surprising you should be something else after the many ex- have made of trashy compos-is ublic as a certain cure; but

EWELL'S
onary Syrup
RY BEST remedy ever compounded Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thou- in California and Oregon have been d by the surprising curative powers

EWELL'S
onary Syrup
ecord give it their unqualified appro- e address ourselves to all who are un- this, the great Panacea of the age, of all d s of the Throat and you that

EWELL'S
onary Syrup
unds and it will cure YOU if you try
e medicine is pleasant to the taste; e and strengthening in its effects; an- all poisonous or deleterious drugs, mixes under all circumstances n many prominent cities of San mpany every bottle of

EWELL'S
onary Syrup
NGTON & CO. Agents, San F
rywhere. Je24d7m4p

HA WASHINGTON"
RESTORATIVE!
A PERFECT
orer and Hair Dresser,
Combined in One,
r other, how'er pleasant— do what this has done; always keep it present— "Martha Washington."
ssential heads remind us we the best it's stood; e soon shall come behind us, their frowns all removed.
will keep the Hair soft and r change gray hair to its ural color, prevent the hair from falling out or getting thin, e old heads look young, and it that can be reasonably ex- d of a genuine, Restrate Hair orer. All who have used the rtha Washington" pronounce perior to everything of the , and being a perfect Hair ser as well as a perfect Hair orer, it is an acquisition to y Toilet. Redington & Co., lesale Agents, San Francisco.
AD OF ALL OTHERS
IN THE
HA WASHINGTON
AIR RESTORER!
d7m4p

EDINGTON'S
RING EXTRACTS
are made from Fresh Fruits. Each bottle holds twice as much as any other brand in the market, consequently they are the cheapest and the best. USE NO OTHER
REDINGTON & CO.,
Agents for the Pacific Coast.

HAMBERG
he Catholicon.
according to directions will cure every and greatly mitigate the troublesome relaxation of the outlet of the bladder. useful remedy for Gravel and other dis- eases of the Bladder, and for Female Dis- eases. The Catholicon uniformly cures Whites, all Irregularities of the Monthly on, Incontinence of Urine, Bleeding and gs, and all Diseases of Pregnancy. The this medicine is immediate and certain and Abdominal Muscles and Ligaments; as healthy a state as those of child- so that patients who have used the pany's Uterine Catholicon cannot suffi- their gratitude for the relief afforded.
TON & CO., Agents,
AND 418 FRONT STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

to purify SCOVILL'S
ood, tear- BLOOD AND LIVER
mors and SYRUP HAS NO EQUAL
sort with AS A BLOOD MEDICINE
ore is no- IT IS NO SECRET MEDI-
m SCO- CINE, AS THE FORMULA
ND LIV- HAS BEEN PUBLISHED
IN THE MEDICAL BOOKS
XTENSIVELY BY PHYSICIANS AS
ABLE MEDICINE KNOWN FOR THE
ULA, WHITE SWELLING, AND ALL
ING OUT OF AN IMPURE STATE
THOUSANDS WILL TESTIFY TO
TON & CO., Sole Agents,
AND 418 Front St., San Francisco.
Je24d1m4p

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VII PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1867. NO. 198.

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 12½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 620 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
no16 Between Band C. dawtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

ADDISON C. GIBBS. CHARLES W. PARRISH,
Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds.

CIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—On Alder Street, in Carter's New Brick Block. aug10dtf

W. W. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—NO. 3 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER Front and Alder Streets—up stairs. GENERAL LAW and CHANCERY BUSINESS, CASES IN BANKRUPTCY, &c. au16dlm

J. B. UPTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY.
au16 dlm

J. P. RUSSELL. P. DALTON.
RUSSELL & DALTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery and Real Estate Agents,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF THE Second, Third, and Fourth Judicial Districts, and in the Supreme Court of Oregon.

OFFICE in Parrish's Brick Building, Albany, Oregon.

☞ SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS at all points in the above named Districts. Jy30tf

CYRIL H. BRACKETT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office No. 15 Exchange Buildings,
N. W. corner of Montgomery and Washington Streets
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
aug1 dtf

GEORGE H. BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,

OFFICE—NO. 12 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER Front and Alder Streets. Entrance on Alder St. Portland, August 5th, 1867. dtf

P. G. STEWART. U. S. COURIET
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G"
Sewing Machines.
ap12dawtf

L. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST.
LEGAL TENDERS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 108 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
ja14tf

H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
53 Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

REMOVAL.
J. F. JONES & CO.
HAVING REMOVED THEIR
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILL
AND
FAMILY GROCERY STORE!
TO THE CORNER OF SECOND & MAIN STREETS, are prepared as usual to supply their customers with the PUREST AND FRESHEST
COFFEE AND SPICES
For Family use. GROUND COFFEE is always best when FRESH, and the public are invited to try our articles, instead of purchasing old and stale importations.
Portland, July 17th, 1867 dtf

Notice.
AS I AM REMOVING FROM UMATILLA, I BEG to inform my friends and the public that I have transferred my FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS to Messrs.
FRANKENTHAL & HAAS,
who will promptly and efficiently attend to the same.
My office has been removed to the Store of Messrs. FRANKENTHAL & HAAS, where all those indebted to me will please call and settle. H. HAAS.
au31dtm

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charge or expense of any kind to the owner.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
sep2p1daw3m San Francisco.

THE COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE
RECEPTION OF GUESTS.
TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors
San Francisco, August 22, 1867. au24dp1m

Newspaper Ink.
200 LBS. NEWS INK IN 50 LB KEGS.
For sale by HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street, Portland

BOOK PAPER.
JUST RECEIVED, an invoice of 40 and 44 lb Book Papers. For sale low, by HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 5 Washington street.

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's
FAST FREIGHT LINE!
STILL GREATER
Reduction on Freight
TO IDAHO!
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER JUNE 1ST, 1867, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City.....21 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City.....27 " " "
" " " Ruby City.....27 " " "

Portland, June 1, 1867.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
jo1dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
☞ Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.

☞ A full stock of Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Mechanics', Miners' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Iron and Steel, always on hand, and will be sold Low for Cash. my10dtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
☞ Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
feb21 dtf

PIONEER WASHER.
E. G. BOLTER,
AGENT FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

THIS CELEBRATED WASHING MACHINE IS now for the first time introduced to the Oregon public. It is unrivalled for its simplicity, durability and the rapidity and ease of its action. Washing the dirtiest clothes perfectly clean in from five to ten minutes, with but slight labor, and lasting, with proper care, for ten years. The wear and tear of clothing in washing by the machine is vastly less than by any other known process of washing. It does its work by a reverse motion in forcing the water through the clothes.

If having a tight cover, the steam thus assists materially in cleansing the clothes, and also swells the lasting of steam from hot suds.

This Machine captured the Special Premium at the California State Fair, and all that have used it pronounce it an invaluable adjunct to all housekeepers and families and washing men and washing women.

It has been extensively introduced throughout the State of California, and receives the universal commendation of all who have used it.

THE COUNTY RIGHTS, now unsold, will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

For Reference, enquire at the
Mansion House, and of John Wilson,
Southworth's Boarding House, Mrs. S. F Johnson.
Portland Hotel, Mrs John A. Carr,
Pioneer Hotel, Bulter Brothers.
California Hotel, John Bulery,
and many others.

Price for No. 1.....$12.
" " " 2.....$15.
au15dawGm8p E. G. BOLTER,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

PRIDE OF THE UNION TOBACCO!

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. L. & R. WERTHEIMER, of San Francisco, California, are Sole Agents for the sale of the celebrated Wm. Greaner & Sons' "Pride of the Union" Brand of quarter pound Tobacco. GREANER & WINNE.
Richmond, Va., June 1, 1867.

The above celebrated Tobacco is in store and for sale in lots to suit the Trade.

ALSO,

The Celebrated FRUIT STAND Tobacco, quarter-pounds;
MAN'S COMPANION—12-inch, Natural Leaf;
do do " Twist;
FLOWERS OF CALIFORNIA—twelve-inch, Natural Leaf;
ESMERALDA—nine-inch, Light Pressed;
MELO RIDO— " " do do
IMPERIAL—twelve-inch do do
SOCIAL CIRCLE—Pocket Pieces;
MAY FLOWER—Golden Rod;
The celebrated OLIVE SMOKING TOBACCO,
and numerous other brands of
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
ALSO,
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS!
For sale by L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
N W. corner of Front and Sacramento Streets, au13dlpim San Francisco, California.

Best in the World
DONNOLLY'S
CALIFORNIA PREMIUM YEAST POWDERS!
WARRANTED TO MAKE SWEET, LIGHT, WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS BREAD.
BEST ARTICLE TO MAKE HOT BUCKWHEAT AND OTHER CAKES.
D. CALLAGHAN, Proprietor.

They are 10 per cent cheaper than the imported article.
DONNOLLY'S pure CREAM TARTAR, DONNOLLY'S SODA SALERATUS, put up Fresh Every day.

Try Them! Try Them!
PREMIUMS FROM EVERY EXHIBITION
IN THE STATE.
7 OF THE YEAST POWDER USED IN SAN FRANCISCO ARE
8 DONNOLLY'S.
Depot, 121 Front Street, near California, San Francisco. Je3dlm2p2map

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM HIS OLD friends and the public generally, that he has removed his old business at the stand lately known as the "EMPIRE BAKERY." The new firm will be carried on under the old name of
OREGON BAKERY
where I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of
CRACKERS, CAKES, PIES, AND BREAD,
At Wholesale and Retail.
☞ A share of the public patronage is solicited. All orders from the city or country promptly attended to. F. OPITZ.
Portland, August 26th, 1867. d1m

Lines of Travel.

DAILY OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE
TO CALIFORNIA!
Through to San Francisco in Six Days,
CARRYING THE
U. S. Mail and W., F. & Co.'s Express.
JESSE D. CARR & CO., Proprietors.

BY THIS ROUTE PASSENGERS AVOID RISK OF OCEAN TRAVEL

Passing through Oregon City, Salem, Albany, Corvallis, Oakland, Winchester, Roseburg, Canyonville, Jacksonville, and in California—Yreka, Trinity Center, Shasta, Red Bluff, Tehama, Chico, Oroville, Marysville to Sacramento.

CONNECTING WITH THE DAILY STAGES TO ALL Mining Towns in Northern California and Southern Oregon; also, with the RAILROAD FROM GROVILLE TO SACRAMENTO; also, connecting with the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD TO THE ATLANTIC STATES.

☞ Stages stop over night at JACKSONVILLE and YREKA, for passengers to rest. Passengers will be permitted to lay over at any point, and resume their seats at pleasure at any time within one month, upon notifying the Agent at the Office where they lay over.

FARE TO SACRAMENTO.....$50.

Stages leave the Portland Office (Arrigoni's Hotel) daily at 6 o'clock.

B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
Portland, Sept. 1, 1867 sep1dtf

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 3 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.
HAILEY & CO., Proprietors,
jan1dlptf and JOS. PINKHAM, Agent.

JAMISON'S
EXPRESS AND PASSENGER LINE
FROM PORTLAND TO
Hillsboro, Centerville & Forest Grove,
CONNECTING WITH WELLS, FARGO & CO.
THROUGH IN ONE DAY!

LEAVES THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE, ON WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M. RETURNING—Leaves Forest Grove on Monday and Thursday at 7 A. M.

☞ All orders for goods, accompanied with the cash, promptly attended to

Being provided with a FIRST-CLASS THOROUGHBRACE STAGE, the comfort of passengers is insured.

Freight Orders received at W. H. BENNETT & CO.'S, No. 111 First Street, opposite Western Hotel.
je21dawlm J. C. JAMISON.

HO! FOR RUSSIAN AMERICA!
$12,000!
Worth of Property to be Given away!
Great Inducements offered to Persons
WISHING TO VISIT THE COAST!

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, MAY 29TH, TILL August 1st, 1867, the well-known and fast sailing
STEAMER
U. S. GRANT,
Will make Two Trips per Week to the
CITY OF ASTORIA!
Carrying Passengers at $10, the Round Trip,
(Meals Included.)

The Boat leaves Portland Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7½ A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Thursdays and Mondays at 6 o'clock A. M.

Every person purchasing a Passenger Ticket will be presented with one of 500 Prize Tickets, to be drawn on the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, for the following Prizes:
Steamer U. S. GRANT, to be divided into 4 shares;
ONE BLOCK OF LOTS IN EAST PORTLAND, divided into 8 shares, or one lot to the share, viz: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Block 17, opposite the "New Columbian" Hotel, and at the terminus of the proposed Suspension Bridge;
ONE GOLD WATCH, worth $100;
150 CORDS DRY FIR WOOD, in 3 shares, to be placed on the Brooklyn Wharf.

The Steamer is 64 tons burthen, 52 horse-power engine, propeller wheel, draft of water 5 feet. She is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished as a Passenger Boat. The Boat will be delivered in perfect order, free from all incumbrances, and Warranty Deeds made for the real estate, to the persons drawing the same. Tickets can be had of C. P. FERRY, in Portland, where this money will be left on deposit till the prizes are drawn and delivered.

Any person having a claim against me, and wishing a ticket, can get an order for one by calling on me on board the boat. The person drawing the gold watch can have $100 in gold coin, if preferred.

C. P. FERRY, Broker, R. J. LADD, ex-Sheriff, AL. ZEIBER, U. S. Marshal, and C. E. SILVER, Merchant, of Portland, are the Committee and Judges to direct the Drawing of Prizes. The Prizes will be drawn before the 1st of August, if all the tickets are taken before that time.

☞ The above liberal offer is made to the traveling public to enable the subscriber to pay his debts, and not with any reference to speculation, as all the property is valued at much less than its cost, (the Steamer alone having cost $11,000), and the price for carrying passengers to Astoria being much less than the usual fare.
Portland May 21, 1867. d2m J. W. KERN.

Notice.
OWING TO THE STEAMER U. S. GRANT having lost several regular trips, she will continue to run for a few weeks, to give all ticket holders an opportunity to travel. The tickets stand good for a passage as long as the boat continues to run. A few more tickets yet to be disposed of.
Jy8dlif J. W. KERN, Master.

FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
ALSO,
FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO THE
Wheeler & Wilson
BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE!
AT THE
GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,

Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition

W. M. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
au27d3m San Francisco, California.

BOOT BLACKING!
FOR ONE BIT!
AT
JOSEPH BROWN'S,
NEXT DOOR TO O'CONNOR'S PRODUCE STORE, First Street
All other kinds of Jobbing done at the same decent rates Give me a call. jy9d2m

PACIFIC MARKET!
EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET!
Where all the business of the undersigned will be concentrated. I will keep all the varieties of Meats the country affords.
☞ Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest notice. A. H. JOHNSON.
Portland, May 1st, 1867 dawtf

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager,
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND
SELL
Coin Exchange on San Francisco
AT PAR!
Buy and Sell
LEGAL TENDER NOTES,
Highest Market Price Paid for
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
jy6dlptf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECtions, and all other business appertaining to Banking.

SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold. au6dawtf

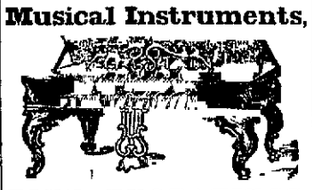
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary,
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, June 14, 1867. dtf

Pianos and Musical Goods.
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
One Door from Cor. First & Morrison Sts.,
(Opposite the Western Hotel)
W. T. SHANAHAN,
Importer and Dealer in
Musical Instruments,



FINE ENGRAVINGS,
Picture Frames and Moldings,
JUST RECEIVED—THE FINEST & LARGEST STOCK OF
ENGRAVINGS, CROMOS,
Plain and Colored Lithographs, Etc.,
Ever before offered in this market and
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
ALSO,
Views of Columbia River Scenery!
Constantly on hand.
AGENT FOR BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED
Grand Scale Pianos,
Which have given universal satisfaction and which he guarantees to sell at
San Francisco Prices!
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FRAMING PHOTOGRAPH ENGRAVINGS, &c.
PIANOS FOR RENT.
MR. SHANAHAN, formerly of A. Kohler's Musical Establishment, San Francisco, will attend to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of Musical Instruments.
Portland, August 28th, 1867. dtf

PROFESSOR JAMES CANS,

TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE,
For terms, &c., apply at S. J. McCORMICK'S, 106 Front street. jaldtf

MASON & HAMLIN'S
CABINET ORGANS!
HAVE CHALLENGED THE WORLD
AT THE
LATE PARIS EXHIBITION!
and have received the
HIGHEST PRIZE!
over all other instruments of like character.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF THE ABOVE MANUFACTURE NOW ON HAND
AT
W. T. SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC & ART GALLERY,
One door from corner First and Morrison streets,
jy20dtf Near the Western Hotel.

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

DATES TO SEPTEMBER 21.

Washington News.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The *Times'* special says Hancock has arrived at Washington, being summoned by Grant.

This evening the Administration organ declares that in case of impeachment no Senator who expressed an opinion beforehand will be allowed to sit in judgment on Andrew Johnson.

Fitz John Porter had a long interview with Grant. It is not believed his case will be reopened.

A delegation of Tennessee politicians has arrived to consult with the President on the situation. A number of Pennsylvania Democrats are also here, seeking executive assistance in the matter of office holders.

The *Herald's* special says General Sharp, who went to Europe in connection with the claims for damages done by the rebel steamer *Sumter* has returned and is now engaged in preparing his report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The death of Bruce, in view of existing relations with England, is regarded as a serious calamity under the present temper of the British nation as exhibited by the press. It is not seen how he can be replaced.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A *Tribune* special says Grant declares any intention of resignation.

The attempt to purchase St. Thomas has failed.

South Carolina Affairs—Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The *Times'* special says Canby has directed his subordinates not to interfere with the execution of process issued by the District Court, although Order No. 10 is not suspended. Some property has been sold under process, and brought only a tenth of its value. The people petitioned Canby to prohibit the execution of judgments. Governor Orr has written a letter indorsing the course of General Sickles, especially Order No. 10, without which the people would have been unable to make a crop.

Sickles and Sheridan arrived to-day. No public demonstration. Hancock will not assume his new command until October 15th.

Juarez writes to the Mexican legation that peace is permanently established in Mexico.

The *Tribune's* special says Grant has received a number of anonymous letters urging him to take great care of his personal safety; his life being of the utmost importance to the Nation.

Sickles has demanded a court of inquiry. If not granted, he will be compelled to resign and defend himself against the charges of the President.

Dispatches from the Indian Peace Commissioners announce a declaration of peace with the Brule, Ogallah and Sioux. Gen. Sherman in his speech said: "If you don't leave the roads alone I will kill you! I will give you neither powder or ball until you make peace."

The Council meets again at North Platte, November 1st. The Indians have notified the contractors of the Kansas Pacific railroad, that it shall not be built beyond Fort Hayes, as they mean war to the knife. Great excitement prevails along the route and laborers are continually leaving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Haverill, Massachusetts, announces that S. B. Colby, register of the Treasury, is sinking rapidly.

The commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an order for a complimentary serenade to Sickles and Sheridan on Monday evening next.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The *Times'* special says the Louisiana radicals desire the election ordered for September 27th, to be postponed one month. It will probably not be done.

The President fully approves Grant's suggestion that Hancock had better not proceed to New Orleans immediately.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The National Convention of tobacconists, which has been in session at Cleveland this week, adjourned yesterday. Its details represented that fifty millions are invested in tobacco manufacturing. The Convention was harmonious and did its business with great promptitude. A resolution in favor of the reduction of the tax to 6 cents a pound on all manufactured tobacco, except cigars, was passed. They also recommended the abolition of inspection and assessment and payment of envelop stamps before signing. Other general declarations were adopted and the executive Committee was authorized to call another Convention, if necessary.

The Indian War.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Letters from Fort Dodge say the Indians are very numerous in that vicinity. Scouts say Cheyennes, Apaches, Camanches and Kiowas are concentrated and on the war path two thousand strong. Several trains have been attacked and stage coaches robbed. Indian Commissioners have arrived at North Platte. Spotted Tail, and two hundred other Indians are there. Three women and children, captives, were delivered up by Spotted Tail.

An Omaha letter says an officer arrived from Big Horn river who reports a battle with Indians North, at 82,000, many of whom are under Red Cloud, chief of the Upper Sioux. Several hostile tribes have concentrated between forts Phil. Kearney and Smith. Red Cloud is reported to have said he don't want peace.

ELLSWORTH, Kansas, Sept. 20.—A company under Thomas Parker, railroad contractor, was attacked by Indians yesterday noon. Forty men were in camp. Parker and five were killed, and five mortally wounded. Eight Indians were killed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Omaha dispatches say an old resident of the county of the Crow Indians says Judge Kenny, special Indian agent, does gross injustice in dealing with the Indians, and is compelling the Crows to remain in the country for the purpose of securing their trade and annuities. $25,000, promised them for three years, was held back and at Kenny's store, Idaho Indians, were furnished by Government for free distribution.

The Indians in council at North Platte demand the immediate abandonment of the Powder river country by both the Pacific railroads; also that they be supplied with guns and ammunition before they will make peace. Otherwise, they will fight to extermination.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The *Times'* Omaha special says the efforts of the peace Commissioners at North Platte to secure peace, are failure, except as to treaties consummated with small bands of the Brule and Ogallah Sioux. The Pawnee and Cheyenne chiefs left council in a rage.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.—The *Republican's* special says the council at North Platte has accomplished nothing conclusive. The Indians frankly stated the cause of the trouble. Sherman's answer was sharp and explicit. Railroads must be built and Indians must not interfere with the Government. He supposed the road was agreed upon by the Cheyennes four years ago. Military posts and stations were not then considered a cause of war. If Indians are damaged they will receive compensation. They should have no powder or lead until a definite treaty is made. They had attacked the railroad trains, killed unarmed men bringing goods to feed Indians. If they accept homes on new reservations, they will be given until the 1st of November to answer at a council to be held at the same place. Meantime they could hunt on the Republican. The General represented that we are building costly roads and they could not be stopped no more than the sun or moon. If they did not stop hostilities they would all be killed.

Riot at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—Governor Baker has respited White, who was sentenced to be hung at Anderson to-day, till October. An immense crowd was present, waiting for his execution. The hatred against the murderer was so intense that he was nearly forcibly taken from the jail and hung. The streets were blocked by the excited crowd, shouting for his execution.

Miscellaneous.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows have agreed to refer the subject of abolishing the degree of Rebekah to the next Grand Council.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Mike McCool and Aaron Jones are about giving a sparring exhibition throughout the country.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Steamers *Dean Richmond* and *Vanderbilt* collided last night, near Rondout. The *Dean Richmond* sunk in fifty minutes—passengers and crew all saved.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—Steamship *Henry*, with Sixtieth regulars aboard, is detained at quarantine in consequence of the prevalence of cholera.

ZANESVILLE, Sept. 20.—Dr. Blackburn, of yellow fever notoriety, has left for New Orleans, having obtained permission under the amnesty proclamation.

COLUMBUS, (Ohio) Sept 20.—Steamboat *Chicota* exploded yesterday. Six of her crew were killed, but no passengers hurt.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 20.—Gen. Pope has ordered an election for delegates to a convention to be held October 20th, and continue three days. His instructions are essentially the same as for the Alabama election.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—In responses to a dispatch from the Howard Association of New Orleans, asking assistance, the Chamber of Commerce donated $500, and appointed a committee to collect subscriptions.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—A negro who had purchased a first class ticket at New York, sued the Fredericksburg Railroad Co. for refusing to admit him to a first class car. The company has determined to stand the suit and make it a test for the Southern railroads.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN, Sept. 20.—The Crutchfield House was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

HARTFORD, Sept. 20.—The freight depot of the Hartford and New York Steamship Co was burned down, together with a large amount of freight. Loss estimated at over $100,000.

BOSTON, Sept 21.—The Mount Hope Iron Works in Somerset were burned down to-day. The building covered three acres of ground. Loss, $250,000. Two-thirds insured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Four more deaths have occurred since the arrival of the *Minnesota*. Sixteen passengers are now ill. The ship is fumigated, and has arrived at this city.

The colored population are making preparations for a State Convention at Syracuse, in October, with a view of co operating with the Radicals to secure manhood suffrage.

RICHMOND, Sept. 20.—General Schofield has issued an order that the ballots of the white and colored voters at the approaching election be taken separately.

HEART'S CONTENT, Sept. 20.—The cable of 1866 was repaired yesterday under the direction of Sir Samuel Canning and is now in good working order.

GALVESTON, Sept. 21.—The epidemic is abating from exhaustion of material. There were 60 interments this week. The disease is desolating the interior towns, and unacclimated persons are warned to stay away. A ship load of emigrants just arrived were not permitted to land.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—Parliament has been prorogued until November.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The municipality has secured a loan in London. The Administration are considering the expediency of increasing the rate of interest allowed by law, and to pay nothing beyond eight per cent

Advices from Jamaica say the small pox had appeared at Montigo Bay. Commerce had stagnated.

At Port au Prince on the 8th, Salnave submitted to the Chambers an order warning foreigners against the public expression of opinion regarding political affairs. Another revolution is inevitable. Most horrible destitution prevails, and robberies are perpetrated with impunity. Business is paralyzed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Rio Janeiro advices to August 1st report that San Solmonda has been destroyed and abandoned by the Paraguayans. Gen. Mitre has taken the supreme command. The fort at Corumbia was taken by the allies.

From Mexico.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The *Times'* Mexican correspondent says the popularity of the Juarez Government is on the increase. He declares that the annexation of Mexico to the United States, is regarded as a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Matamoras advices of Aug. 21st, say the yellow fever had occurred at that place. Strict quarantine has been established at Brownsville.

Great preparations were making at Monterey for the reception of Escobedo. A letter from Juarez is published, withdrawing his declination of the nomination for the Presidency, at the request of Gen. Diaz, and expressing his high esteem for the United States.

South America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The *Aracana* brings Panama dates to the 12th. A. A. Burton, late Minister to Colombia, denies the allegation that he endeavored to effect a treaty that would annex the Isthmus to the United States.

Ocosta's government was finally recognized by a mass meeting of the merchants of Bogota.

Mosquera is still a prisoner.

The insurrection in Bencican is suppressed, and Lopez has given his adhesion to the Government. He was defeated and fleeing from the regulars from place to place throughout the country.

Bills are before the Chilian Congress for the abolition of capital punishment and imprisonment for debt. A bill sending an envoy to Mexico was passed.

The Chilean army is reduced to almost a peace footing, and there is no expectation of the return of the Spanish fleet.

A revolutionary scheme in Peru had been suppressed. The intent of the conspirators was the assassination of Pinder.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND, Sept. 19.—A serious Fenian riot occurred to-day. Several persons were killed and wounded. A strong police force, conducting Kelly, recently arrested here, and Deasy from jail to the railroad, preparatory to removal to Dublin for trial, were attacked by the mob, armed with clubs, stones and firearms, and fired a desperate battle. The police were overpowered and the prisoners arrested and carried off in triumph. The city is now quiet. One policeman was killed and several wounded. Three hundred pounds sterling are offered for the recapture of the prisoners, but they have not yet been found. Many of the rioters were arrested.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The *Presse* says the United States has declined to mediate in the matter of Crete.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The preparations of the party of action for a movement on Rome are nearly complete. It is rumored that Garibaldi will fix on Sunday next as the day on which the attempt will be made.

Bismarck recently addressed a circular note to the diplomatic representatives of Prussia in regard to the concessions at Salzburg. The document has been published. It is the principal subject of comment in English and continental Journals. Bismarck says Prussia is willing to accept the French representation that the conferences should be regarded as a pledge of peace. He also makes allusion to the unions of the German States. The London press comment favorably, and consider the note pacific and tranquilizing. The French press denounce the circular, because while referring to German unity it completely ignores the treaty of Prague, and omits allusion to it.

DUBLIN, Sept. 20.—Arrests of suspected Fenian emissaries continue

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT 24, 1867.

More Questions.

Several articles recently published in the *Herald* show great improvement in point of decency and argument over those written by the person whose name is given as editor of that paper, and if these contributions could continue, the *Herald* might soon be elevated to the level of average Democratic respectability. A lengthy article was published in that paper on Sunday, which is remarkably free from coarse vituperation—the usual slang about the "mongrels" and "Radicals" being entirely omitted. Several questions are propounded to us in the course of this article, and as they are asked in a liberal spirit to which the paper is usually a total stranger, we shall willingly give them attention.

First, we shall notice the writer's attempted defense of the action of the Executive in regard to the seceded States after the people thereof had laid down their arms. Everybody knows that Johnson appointed Governors over the rebellious States; required them to repudiate the debts created in aid of the rebellion, ordered them to ratify the amendment abolishing slavery, and dictated to them in various ways every more imperiously than Congress has ever done. We wanted to know what right he had to do this if those communities were States in the full exercise of their rights and powers. The *Herald's* writer does not answer this, nor did we expect him to do so; for the question is one which no admirer of the "policy" of the acting President has ever found it convenient to answer. But in regard to the action of the Executive in authorizing and supervising the erection of new State Governments, the writer says "This Mr. Johnson did under that clause of the Constitution which guarantees to each State a Republican form of Government." Until the development of Mr. Johnson's "policy" it was never claimed by any person that it is the duty of the Executive under the Constitution to see that there is a Republican form of Government in each State. This has always been regarded as one of the duties of Congress, and the Supreme Court in the days of Democratic ascendancy decided that questions like this concerning the political status of States, rested with the political branch of the Government for determination. When the *Herald* writer says that the authority which the Executive exercised in the restoration of civil governments to the rebellious States "was as Commander-in-Chief of the army," a still more extraordinary doctrine is broached. The use of *military* power by the head of the army to found *civil* governments, followed by a claim that the governments so erected are legal and perfect and that Congress can neither question their legitimacy nor withhold its recognition of them, is a doctrine which can never be very popular where commonsense prevails.

Now for the questions. We are asked to inform the writer in the *Herald* "under what color or pretext of constitutional authority Congress repudiates the guarantees of its military commander to a conquered enemy?" What were those guarantees? They are found in the terms of capitulation of the rebel armies. No other guarantees have been given. The "conquered enemy" from the Potomac to the Rio Grande surrendered on condition that "each officer and man should be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by United States authority so long as they observed their paroles and the laws in force where they might reside." Has Congress over "repudiated" those terms? If so, we will thank our questioner to tell us in what instance. Nothing of the kind has been done. No other terms than [illegible] and as these terms have been scrupulously kept, the answer to the question is ready and conclusive. Congress has *not* "repudiated guarantees of its military commander to the conquered enemy."

Again we are asked: "Where is the authority in the Constitution for Congress to disfranchise citizens who have accepted amnesty?" Where, we ask, is the authority in the Constitution for Congress to disfranchise citizens at all? Why are not Davis and Stephens and Breckinridge eligible to our highest offices. The Constitution does not expressly say they are not. That instrument will be searched in vain for an express warrant for every act which, in a crisis like that we have passed through, is found absolutely necessary to the public safety. It is an old trick of the Democratic party to assert that because the Constitution does not in explicit terms provide for a measure, such measure is therefore an act of usurpation. We heard a great deal of that during the rebellion. But passing this by, we remark that there is no proof whatever that Congress has disfranchised any who have accepted amnesty. In his proclamation of May, 1865, Johnson withheld amnesty from very large classes of persons. Those disfranchised by recent acts of Congress are persons who held high rank in the rebel service, and belong exclusively to those classes excepted in Johnson's first proclamation. His recent proclamation of amnesty, in so far as it conflicts with acts of Congress passed prior to the time it was issued, has no validity whatever.

To the question: "By what authority does Congress destroy State governments and institute military despotisms in their stead?"—no answer that these States destroyed their governments by their own act. Congress has done nothing of the kind. Military governments are instituted there for a temporary purpose, preparatory to the organization of civil governments which will soon supersede them.

Congress declared at the outbreak of the rebellion that the war was waged "to defend the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all its dignity, equality and the rights of the States unimpaired." The *Herald* writer wants to know how the reconstruction policy of Congress can be reconciled with this pledge. Democratic orators have dwelt at great length on these points which they are pleased to consider so very discrepant. The object of Congress at this time is precisely coincident with that expressed in the above declaration. It does not propose to restore those States to their relations with the Union on any unequal basis. When the work of restoration is finished the Northern States will have no rights which are not fully shared by all. They will have no powers or privileges which are denied to Southern States. The dignity, equality and rights of the several States will be equally preserved. There will not be one rule for the North and another for the South. If Congress were proposing a plan of reconstruction to keep part of the States under perpetual disabilities in the Government, there would be force in the accusations which are made against that body.

The California papers express the opinion that the object of Duke Gwin in coming out to California is to run for the United States Senate. It need astonish nobody if he is elected. Stranger things have happened. It would probably be difficult to find a citizen of California who is a better or more consistent Democrat than Duke Gwin.

A Salem paper tells us that Strong, Semple, Brown, Hayden and Curl, addressed the Democratic meeting at Dallas the other day, and adds the information that "the Democracy are alive." Considering the terrible infliction they must have suffered in hearing the speeches, this seems sufficiently surprising.

Mrs. Lincoln has never visited the old home at Springfield. She says she could not summon nerve to do so.

The Press on Grant's Letter.

Eastern Republican journals commend in the warmest terms the letter of General Grant to the President on the removal of Sheridan. We give a specimen or two. The Chicago *Tribune* says:

The letter written by General Grant to the President, protesting against the removal of General Sheridan, is published. It is not too much to say that this noble document anticipated every argument which has been urged by the press and people of the country against that ill advised step, and that it presented the reasons why that step should not be taken in more pointed and concise terms than have been employed by anybody else. The unmistakable will of the people, the great services of General Sheridan, the bad effects which his removal would have on the unreconstructed element of the South, the repeated expression of General Thomas' wish not to be made the instrument of censuring General Sheridan, and the duty devolving upon the President to execute the Reconstruction law faithfully—are all pointed out in nervous language, which leaves no doubt that General Grant was deeply solicitous that the order should not be insisted on. No one can read the letter without feeling that the most cruel injustice has been done to the great soldier, by those who have charged him with sympathy with "Andrew Johnson's policy." There is not a word which does not breathe the truest loyalty to the principles upon which the rebellion was put down, and the work of reconstruction undertaken by Congress. Above all, the injunction which he gives to the President, that this is a Republic, in which the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, is to be obeyed, is most significant and honorable. The capture of Lee's army was not a prouder addition to the wreath of the General's fame than this letter to a faithless Executive.

The Chicago *Post* says:

The publication of Grant's letter on the removal of Sheridan necessitates the publication of another which it was not positively known that he had written, on the removal of Stanton. As a matter of curiosity we should like to see the latter. It is not, however, necessary, so far as Grant is concerned, that it should be published. He succinctly states its purport in the present document, and the way in which he introduces it shows him to be a master of diplomatic as well as of military strategy and tactics. None but Copperheads will be able to see anything malapropos in Grant's closing a letter on the removal of Sheridan with a woman's paragraph postscript like the following:

"I beg to refer to the letter marked 'private' which I wrote to the President when first consulted on the subject of the change in the War Department. It bears upon the subject of this removal, and I hoped would have prevented it."

Prohibition.

The following article is from the St. Louis *Democrat*:

The Michigan Constitutional Convention, by a majority of twelve, has voted to incorporate a prohibitory liquor clause in the new constitution. This is one of the methods that Republicans have of keeping the Democratic party alive. So long as the Republican party confines itself to the vital issues before the country, it meets with certain success—a success so rapid and overwhelming that men begin to look for the absolute disintegration and disappearance of the Copperhead Democracy. But this result, apparently, is not desired by some Republican leaders. For they frequently seize the opportunity to pass sumptuary laws which cannot be enforced, and which have two effects; to bring the Government and the party responsible for it into contempt and odium; to drive away from the party a portion of its adherents. Thus the party is prevented from becoming too large, and Democracy is carefully kept alive. The experiment of prohibition has been tried, in several of the most law abiding States, and for years. Two questions of fact seem to us worthy of consideration:

1. Has a prohibitory law ever been permanently enforced?

2. Is not every law that public opinion will not and does not enforce an injury to public morals?

We might ask further whether the fact that these laws cannot be enforced, even in such a State as Massachusetts, does not give proof of a public feeling that laws of that nature ought not to be enforced; whether the attempt to restrain the use of intoxicating beverages by law has not everywhere tended to increase their use; and whether the true reformer is not he who seeks practical and attainable results, instead of neglecting the attainable and sacrificing the practicable, in a vain endeavor to realize an abstract ideal? But the friends of prohibition in Michigan will reply that the failure in Massachusetts does not prove that they must fail in Michigan. And we suppose they will have to make the experiment for themselves.

THE RAILROAD.—We have seen telegrams from Boston announcing the purchase of the material for a portion of the Willamette Valley Railroad, and stating that the first ship laden therewith would leave that port on the 10th of the present month. These telegrams were dated the 13th. It is hoped that everything will go on well with the enterprise. Those who are managing it are not demonstrative about the business, preferring to wait till they can show actual evidences that the work will go on, rather than to raise great anticipations among our people in regard to it. It is certain that we shall know all about the matter ere the lapse of many weeks. We are assured that Mr. Brooks, the Engineer for the construction of the road, will be here on the next steamer. There has been a good deal of doubt and distrust in the minds of many in regard to the results of the present scheme; but not wishing to be understood as discouraging the enterprise, we have refrained from giving currency to many reports which have reached us. It will take only a little time to wait and see what will be done.

The Salem *Chronicle* thinks that the proprietor of the *Press*, one of the papers destroyed in San Francisco in 1865, would do well to urge his claim against the city at this time for reimbursement for his loss. Doubtless the present would be a good opportunity to press the claim. The *Chronicle* says that the property was destroyed by "diabolical traitors and thugs." If this is true it is a pretty rough characterization of a large class of persons who voted the Democratic ticket at the late election. The press of that party claims that the victory in San Francisco was owing to the change of a large class of voters from one party to the other. If we grant this, the fact is then apparent that these same "diabolical traitors and thugs" now constitute the Democratic majority."

POOR ANDY.—President Johnson's intimate personal friends, says the Knoxville *Whig*, calculating on a conservative Legislature, announced several months since that he would step from the White House into his old seat in the Senate of the United States. The New Bedford (Mass.) *Mercury* says:

If Andrew Johnson thinks of commencing political life anew, he cannot start as a United States Senator from Tennessee. He must again begin as Alderman of a village.

In reply to this the Nashville *Press and Times* says:

He can't begin as Alderman of Greeneville, for that sensible and patriotic village has rejected him by 90 majority. Gov. Brownlow can get any office he wants in that town.

The California Legislature, Nevada, as near as can be ascertained at present, as follows: Senate, 23 Union to 17 Democrats; Assembly, 29 Union to 51 Democrats. Joint ballot, Union 52, Democrats 68, making 14 Democratic majority in joint convention.

On the night of the election a Royal Irishman, residing in the southern part of the city, says the San Francisco *Times*, who had been a prominent worker for the Union ticket, was mobbed by a worthless gang of his own countrymen and had his house pulled down from over his head as a penalty for his devotion to the Union cause.

Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Czar of Russia, will visit the United States. He is expected to reach Washington about the 18th of October.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO—BOISE CITY, I T—Organized March 11th, 1867, (with circulation) under Act of Congress, approved June 3d, 1864. Authorized capital $500,000. Paid up capital, $100,000. B M Duffell, President. C W Moore, Cashier. Collections of Notes and Accounts on the principal places in Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Exchange for Coin or Currency on this Bank can be purchased of Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon.

A FAVORABLE NOTORIETY.—The good reputation and extended use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" for Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

STATE ITEMS.

A difficulty, says the Corvallis paper, occurred between two youths, named Nat Stewart and Charles Taylor, at the race course on Thursday afternoon, when the former stabbed the latter in the thigh. Dr. Sharpless was immediately called. The boy was very much exhausted by loss of blood, before his arrival. The wound is not considered dangerous, we understand.

George Humphrey, Esq., of this city, says the Eugene *Journal*, received a letter a day or two since, from Wm. W. Willis, of Walla Walla, stating that his son, Albert Humphrey, formerly of this place, but recently engaged in taking stock in the mines, was supposed to have been murdered some time ago, while on his way from Walla Walla to Kootenai. It is supposed the murder was committed by an Irishman in Walla Walla, who went from Spokane with him. It is said he had something over three thousand dollars with him, which was probably the incentive to commit the crime. The father of the unfortunate man left here Thursday evening to investigate the matter. It is thought circumstances are sufficiently plain to bring the guilty to justice.

The Corvallis *Gazette* says: On the 17th inst., Thos. Knotts, aged 15 years, step son of Mr. John Kersee, who lives about three miles north of this place, came to his death on the 17th inst., by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. Just how it occurred is not known, even by the mother, who was in the adjoining room at the time. Four children were in a small room, and from the position of the gun, the mother thinks Thomas must have been looking into the muzzle of the gun, when the hammer caught on the bedstead, discharging the entire contents into his forehead, just above the eyes. The report of the gun brought the mother into the room before he had scarcely reached the door—but life was extinct. He uttered a struggle. The children, one older than Thomas, were so badly frightened, that they could not tell how it happened.

WHY THE FAMILY DYE COLORS ARE USED.—The celebrated *Family Dye Colors* of Howe & Stevens are in almost universal use.—1st, Because they are the best in the market; 2d, They cost but little; 3d, Can be used in any house hold with the ordinary utensils of the kitchen, 4th, Include every color that is wanted; 5th, Never injure the most delicate fabric, 6th, Save the necessity of getting new garments. Sold by Smith & Davis.

IT'S TRUE, IT'S PITY; IT'S PITY IT'S TRUE.—While some houses are making a great deal of talk without any foundation, KOHN & FISHEL, No. 91 Front Street, are not talking much, but are constantly selling their Extra Fine Clothing in such immense quantities that this alone is proof enough that they are selling at lower rates than any other house in Portland. Together with an Extra Fine Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, KOHN & FISHEL have the Largest Stock in the city, and an inspection of their goods and an examination of their prices will convince buyers that no better bargains can be obtained here or elsewhere.

Bushtel's Photograph Gallery is the only establishment in Oregon that is thoroughly prepared to do *all the different styles* of work in the art. Photographs from card to life size. *The new cabinet cards, &c., &c.* Small pictures enlarged (retouched in India ink—painted in water-colors or oil by Mrs. B J Ramsey. Pictures that are fading can be reproduced in this way. All negatives taken in this gallery will be carefully preserved, and additional copies had. I have now on hand a very large collection of negatives, the names of which are recorded alphabetically in a book for that purpose that can be seen in the reception room.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action and free from all injurious properties.

☞ We have but little confidence in the trumpet tongued statements of the proprietors of advertised medicines generally, but we are forced to concur in the opinion, uniformly expressed by all who have used PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, that it is a very valuable article, and one that it would be well for every household to have at hand, in case of bruises, scalds, burns, diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, fever and ague, and the host of diseases, external and internal, which it is adapted to cure or alleviate. No article of medicine ever attained to such unbounded popularity and extensive diffusion. It has penetrated to every part, even the most remote, of the known world, bearing with it its healing influences more potent than those of the spices of "Araby the blest." We are informed by our principal druggists, that they sell more of this article for exportation than any or all others, and that the demand is constantly increasing.—*Salem Observer.*

FOR NON-RETENTION or INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

NEW TO-DAY.

HEBREW PUBLICATIONS!

BY
REV. ISAAC LEESER,
se24d2w For sale by ISAAC ROSENFELD.

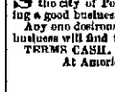
OYSTER AND COFFEE SALOON
For Sale.

SITUATED IN THE MOST CENTRAL PART OF the city of Portland, fitted up in good style and doing a good business.
Any one desirous of engaging in the above mentioned business will find this a rare opportunity.
TERMS CASH. Apply to CHARLES KOENIG, At American Exchange Hair Dressing Saloon.
sep22d6t

Notice.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE SALE

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THE 9TH DAY of October, 1867, at the Auction Store of A. B. Richardson, in the city of Portland, Oregon, the following merchandise, held as forfeited to the United States under the U. S. Customs Revenue Laws, viz:
2 cases (of 1 doz. each) SCOTCH WHISKY;
18 cans (about 10 pounds) PREPARED OPIUM;
8 boxes, 400 REGALIA CIGARS;
1 box, 100 do do
TERMS CASH, U. S. COIN. Sale at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. HINMAN, Collector.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.



REMOVAL.

THE JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
JOHN B. MILLER,
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE
West Side of Front Street, No. 111,
(*Lately occupied by KOHN & FISHEL*),
Where he will be ready to attend to all manner of workmanship in his line.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner.
sep24dtf J. B MILLER.

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OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY,
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FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT
BY THE ISTHMUS OR CAPE HORN,
All Classes and Varieties of Merchandise, including
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
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ANY ARTICLE OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care, for sale or otherwise, will be well stored and disposed of as per instructions.
Faithful attention will also be given to the Securing and Disposition of PATENTS.
All orders and business will receive prompt attention.
☞ Goods Shipped in best style, at the Lowest Rates, and Insured to order.
GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION, 5 PER CENT. For small matters of Purchase or Inquiry, the charge, if any, will be reasonable.

BUSINESS REFERENCES:
Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco, California
McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. Moores, Salem, Oregon
Thomas Monteith, Albany, Oregon.

NEW YORK CITY REFERENCES:
J. L. Brownell & Bro. Bankers, 25 Broad St.
A. E. & C. E. Tilton, 97 and 97 Liberty St.
A. M. Starr, late of Oregon, 95 Liberty St.
Alison Munn, Texas National Bank Note Co., 1 Wall St.
sep24d3m

For SAN FRANCISCO
DIRECT.
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
The California, Oregon and Mexico S. S. Company's
FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

"SIERRA NEVADA,"
WILLIAM METZGER. ..... Commander,
Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above Port
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 26TH, 1867,
AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
For Freight or Passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 9 South Front street, Portland
sep20dtd GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

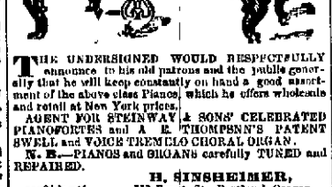
NEW TO-DAY.

J. B. CONGLE,
No. 92 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and patrons, that he has just

Returned from the East, where he has bought a Large and well-selected Stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE!
GOLD AND SILVER-PLATED HARNESS,
COACH HARNESS, DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS,
SINGLE HARNESS,
RILL'S CONCORD TEAM AND STAGE HARNESS,
Boston Dray Collars,
Splendid Assortment of Whips, etc., etc.
In addition to the above he will keep on hand a Large Supply of Home Made
SADDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND BRIDLES,
Also, SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING and BRIDLE, all of which he offers to the Trade at Lower Rates than ever before offered in this market.
☞ Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and I will guarantee to please.
Portland, Sept. 24, 1867. d2ptf

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
H. SINSHEIMER & CO.,
New York Manufacturers of
BELL METAL PATENT AGRAFFE
GRAND SCALE PIANOFORTES!



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old patrons and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of the above class Pianos, which he offers wholesale and retail at New York prices.
AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS' CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES and A. H. THOMPSEN'S PATENT SWELL and VOICE TREMOLO CHORAL ORGAN.
N. B.—PIANOS and ORGANS carefully TUNED and REPAIRED.
sep24dawtf H. SINSHEIMER, 111 Front, St., Portland, Oregon

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!
BY
DANIEL BIGLEY.
THE ONLY PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT OF the kind in Oregon. Has constantly on hand a large stock of
ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Rock Beer,
GINGER POP AND SODA WATER,
Syrups of all kinds, &c., &c.,
To which I would invite the attention of the Trade.
Competition Impossible!
English Ale and Porter and Champagne Cider by the case or bulk. All orders filled with dispatch.
☞ Remember the place,
No. 4 North Front Street, Couch's Addition,
sep2d4tf Portland, Oregon.

NATIONAL COLLEGE
OF
BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS INSTITUTE OFFERS SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES FOR ACQUIRING A
THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe or the Atlantic States, combining Theory and Practice.
Terms:
SCHOLARSHIPS, embracing the Entire Business Course, with privilege of Reviewing at any future time, $60 00.
EVENING SESSIONS, from 7 to 9 o'clock, after the first of October.
M. K. LANDENSLAGER, Pres't
H. M. D'FRANCE, Sec'y. sep23dtf

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
THE ORO DELL MILLS, IN GRAND RONDE VALLEY,
Are now prepared to offer to the MINING TRADE THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF FLOUR AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.
This Mill having New French Burs, and the most improved modern machinery, and being situated in the very best Wheat growing section of Grand Ronde Valley, enable it to furnish a much Finer article of Flour than any other mill in the country. Grinding nothing but the best of White Wheat, and having a very Experienced Miller, its proprietors are confident they can furnish the mining regions with an Extra Article of Family Flour much Cheaper than any other mill on the Coast.
All orders sent to the undersigned will be promptly attended to.
SNODGRASS & CO.,
sep4d2m LaGrande, Oregon.
BYRON R. REYNOLDS JOHN SUNDERLAND.

HOLMES & SUNDERLAND,
No. 95 First St., Portland,
HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF
LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S WEAR!
At the GREATLY REDUCED PRICE OF THE TIMES, this firm is prepared to give the
BEST BARGAINS IN THE MARKET!
☞ We are also prepared to take orders for CUSTOM-MADE WORK sep1040m

FOR SITKA, NEW ARCHANGEL,
CALLING AT VICTORIA FOR PASSENGERS.
The California, Oregon & Mexico Steamship Co.'s Steamship

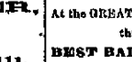
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
C. C. DALL ..... Commander,
Will Leave Folsom Street Wharf, San Francisco,
ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23D, 1867.
For further information, apply to
HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, Agents, San Francisco,
Or to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent, Victoria, V. I.
sep17d1sep26

SEE HERE!
GEORGE RUSSELL POWERS,
SILVER PLATER AND GILDER,
FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND SACRAMENTO, CAL has located in this place, (PORTLAND) at EUGENE'S LOCKSMITH SHOP, ALDER ST., BET. FRONT AND FIRST STS., and is now prepared to RE-SILVER OLD TABLE-WARE of all kinds, and GILD WATCHES in the most massive durable and workmanlike manner, *at the very Lowest Prices consistent with good work.*
THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD PLATED WARE, SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.
N. B.—No connection with any other parties. MY NAME IS GEORGE RUSSELL POWERS
Portland, Sept 11, 1867. dtf

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE FIRMS HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the name and style of GERSTLE & REINHARDT, at LaGrande, and GERSTLE, REINHARDT & CO. at La Grande and Union, Union county, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MR. E. M. FRANK is authorized to collect all outstanding debts due the late firms.
LaGrande, Sept. 10, 1867.
JACOB GERSTLE, B. REINHARDT, E. M. FRANK
sep23d1w*

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS!
FOR SALE BY
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
aug14 dtf

FRESH OYSTERS

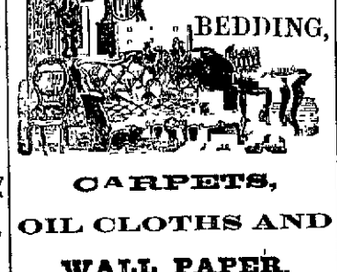


AT THE PONY!
74 Front street, opposite Smith & Davis.
sep7dtf JAS. LENAGHAN.

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT H. LAW,
IMPORTER OF
HARD WOOD LUMBER,
COACH, CARRIAGE & WAGON
MATERIALS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAS NOW ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, THE FINEST STOCK ever imported to this Coast, being selected under his personal supervision, he can warrant it to be of the best, and would call the attention of DEALERS and WAGON MAKERS to his assortment of
EASTERN
OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK,
WHITE WOOD,
HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
AXLES,
POLES,
DENT RIMS,
Shafts, Bows, Singletrees,
Plow Beams and Handles,
&c. &c. &c.
☞ Orders for the above, also for BOXES, THIMBLES, SKEINS, IRON and STEEL, promptly filled.
ROBERT H. LAW,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
☞ Consignments solicited. sp23dtf2p3MaTh

EMIL, LOWENSTEIN & CO.,
FURNITURE,



BEDDING,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS AND
WALL PAPER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
AT
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
NOS. 134, 136, 138 FIRST STREET,
(Between Yamhill and Taylor),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
sep16 d2ptf

BENKERT'S BOOTS,
$8 00!
LADIES' LATEST STYLE
BEST QUALITY
BALMORALS, OUR OWN MAKE,
$4 00!
OWING TO THE GREAT DEMAND FOR MONEY and the unfavorable prospects of the times, we now offer our entire stock at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. The following is a list of our leading articles:

	Former Prices	Present Prices
Benkert's Fine Dress Boots	$11 00	$8 00
Philadelphia Sewed Boots	9 00	6 50
Godfrey's Fine Boots	7 00	5 00
Fine Calf Boots	6 00	4 00
" "	5 50	3 50
Calf Scotch Ties, Sewed	4 00	2 75
Calf Pegged Gaiters	3 00	2 00
Ladies Best Curtom-Made	6 00	4 00
Ladies' all Kid Boxed Balmorals	4 00	2 50
Ladies' Best Lasting Gaiters	5 00	3 50
" " "	3 00	1 50
Ladies' Dikes Shoes	2 00	1 25

Misses' Shoes, 75 cents and upwards.
Children's Shoes, 25 cents and upwards.
Boys' Boots, $1 00 and upwards.
KAST & CAHALIN,
113 Front Street, opposite Barman Bros.,
au27d2ptf Portland, Oregon.

Among the Most Important of
MODERN MEDICAL DISCOVERIES,
STANDS
HENLEY'S ROYAL BALSAM!
AS A FAMILY MEDICINE IT IS WELL AND FAVORABLY KNOWN,
Relieving thousands from Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs.
The ROYAL BALSAM has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is highly recommended, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used; and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction, but, on the contrary, all are delighted with it and speak in the highest terms of its magical effects. The astonishing efficacy of the ROYAL BALSAM, in curing the diseases for which it is recommended entitles it to the highest rank among the list of medicines, and no family can be without it after once trying it.
L. GROSS,
Proprietor and General Depot, Portland, Oregon
Sold by all dealers in medicines throughout the State.
sep18d2ptf

CALIFORNIA GLOVE COMPANY,
416 Battery St., Corner of Merchant (up stairs),
SAN FRANCISCO,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITTENS.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH A SUPERIOR Article of Genuine BUCKSKIN, and at prices that will favorably compare with the Imported Goods.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR
Raw and Dressed Deerskins!
sep23d2p2m

HOLBROOK, MERRILL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Stoves, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron,
LEAD PIPE, PUMPS, ZINC, WIRE
AND HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE
Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.
13 and 15 Front Street, San Francisco.
176 and 178 J Street, Sacramento,
Main Street, Austin, Nevada
sep10d2p0m

FRESH OYSTERS

ANOTHER FINE LOT OF FRESH OYSTERS HAS come to hand, and can be had in any style at
THE GEM!
☞ THESE OYSTERS ARE FROM MY OWN DEEP WATER BEDS.
sep18dtf C. A. BURCHARDT.

Orthodox Minian for the Holidays.
THERE WILL BE SERVICES HELD DURING THE Holidays at TURN VEREIN HALL.
REV DR ECKMAN, Reader.
Tickets, Five Dollars, to be had of BLOOM & MOSCOWITZ and R. PRAG & CO. sep23dtf

Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S
NOTICE!
ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN PERFECTED BY THE
OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
AND
"PIONEER STAGE CO."
Whereby Passengers can Purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
FROM PORTLAND
TO THE DIFFERENT POINTS IN IDAHO
at the following rates:

FROM PORTLAND TO BOISE CITY	$51 50
" " " IDAHO CITY	61 50
" " " SILVER CITY	61 50

PASSENGERS CAN LAY OVER AT UMATILLA by giving notice to the Agent of the Pioneer Stage Co.
THROUGH TICKETS sold only at the Company's Office in Portland.
RATES OF PASSAGE ON THE RIVER,
Until further notice, will be as follows:

FROM PORTLAND TO DALLES	$ 6 25
" " " UMATILLA	15 00
" " " WALLULA	16 00
" DALLES TO UMATILLA	10 00
" " " WALLULA	11 00
" UMATILLA TO WALLULA	2 50

THE BOATS OF THE O. S. N. CO.
LEAVE
PORTLAND FOR THE DALLES, DAILY,
(Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.
BOATS ON UPPER COLUMBIA
T. HAVE CHITLO
ON
TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY,
FOR
UMATILLA & WALLULA.
RETURNING:
The Boat will LEAVE WALLULA EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, touching at UMATILLA, and arriving at DALLES same day.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23D, 1867,
THE STEAMER
JULIA!
WILL LEAVE
PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO,
EVERY
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 5 o'clock A. M.
The STAGE leaves immediately on the arrival of the Boat and reaches Olympia the next evening.
RETURNING.—The Boat will leave MONTICELLO every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY (on arrival of the Stage from Olympia) at 1 o'clock P. M.
Portland, Sept. 10th, 1867.
J. C. AINSWORTH,
se10dtf Pres't O. S. N. Co.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
NOTICE.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF LOW WATER ON THE Upper Willamette, the Steamer
SENATOR
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, PORTLAND,
ON
Monday and Thursday of each week,
AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M., Connecting with
STEAMER ECHO OR ENTERPRISE,
FOR
SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS.
ON ALL OTHER DAYS (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT 7 O'CLOCK A. M., and with
STEAMER UNION,
ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY,
of each week,
FOR DAYTON,
and intermediate points.
July 26, 1867. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
FROM NEW YORK!
THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK
IN PORTLAND!
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT THE ATTENTION of the Trade to the large and well selected stock of
Dry Goods, Millinery,
AND FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which I have just Imported
DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN MARKETS.
Merchants will find it to their advantage to give me a call in
SAVIER'S BUILDING,
Nos. 43 and 45 Front St., (up stairs.)
☞ NEW GOODS and the Latest Styles received per every Steamer from the East.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.
JACOB MAYER,
jy10d2ptf Portland, Oregon.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
OPPOSITION
TO NEW YORK, VIA NICARAGUA
THROUGH AHEAD OF THE MAIL!
Shortest and Only Healthy Route!
Will be dispatched the Fast and Favorite Steamship

AMERICA,
2,500 TONS,
EDGAR WAKEMAN ..... Commander
For San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua,
From Mission St. Wharf at 12 o'clock, noon,
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 5TH, 1867,
Connecting at Greytown with the Magnificent New Steamship
SANTIAGO!
2,500 TONS—FOR NEW YORK.
NO EXPENSE ON THIS ISTHMUS. 100 LBS. BAGGAGE FREE. An experienced Surgeon on board; Medicine and Attendance Free.
As there is NO YELLOW FEVER NOR OTHER EPIDEMIC in Nicaragua, Passengers by THIS ROUTE will not be detained by QUARANTINE IN NEW YORK.
A STEAMER WILL FOLLOW OCT. 25TH.
☞ For further information apply to
I. W. RAYMOND, Agent,
N. W. corner Battery and Pine Sts., up-stairs,
sep.23d2ptf San Francisco.

CREANER'S
PRIDE OF OREGON
TOBACCO!
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE OREGON TRADE.
WEIL & CO., Sole Agents,
sep16d1m2p 226 Front Street, San Francisco

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY.
DEKUM & BICKEL,
TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING THEIR OLD Patrons and the public generally that their
SALOON IS AGAIN OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON,
And are prepared to serve ICE CREAM, STRAWBERRIES and CONFECTIONERY, at
jy1d3m NO 77 FIRST STREET.

Notice.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME ARE REQUESTED to settle the same at the office of H. W. CORBETT & CO., who are authorized to sign my name in liquidation of the same.
H. W. CORBETT
Portland, Sept. 14th, 1867. dawtm

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, G

nd Commission.

ICHARDSON,
IONEER
ront and Oak Streets.

ION SALES
GROCERIES GENERAL
ISE AND HORSES
dnesday and Saturday,
B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Received
ROM ENGLAND,
FOR SALE BY
ichardson,
Commission Merchan
WRIGHT'S ANVILS (Ase'sizes)
ATENT VICES do
HORSE-SHOE NAILS do
ION and SQUARE CAST STEEL,
B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

ivate Sale.
NED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
RE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL,
TYLES, HASPS, SAWS,
ANS, SHEET IRON, R. G IRON,
ALSO:
ment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

LAR SALE
OF
ES, FURNITURE,
Merchandise, &c.
Y, SEPT. 30TH, 1867.
t 10 o'clock A. M.,
OCERIES.
ADAMANTINE CANDLES;
O. O SOAP
FAMILY SOAP;
ALSO,
CHOICE JAPAN TEA;
YOUNG HYSON TEA
NG. BREAKFAST TEA;
ALSO,
ORTMENT OF CASE GOODS.
ALSO,
d-Room and
Kitchen Furniture.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

ROB'S
AND EDUCATIONAL
STITUTE!
ALSO,
OARDING SCHOOL
YOUNG LADIES.
TE IS SITUATED IN A RETIRED
ion away from the business por-
Third, between E and G Sts.,
building are extensive and beautiful
arrangements.
partment will be in charge of an
three CAPT. P C ALLSOPP,
the University of Virginia, and
a Principal of a Collegiate Institute
California), Principal
el to make the Institute equal to
ost. The Course of Studies will
ll be carefully taught in first class
including the Classics, French,
rmatics, &c., &c.
ic will be conducted by PROF.
of Pfister's Conservatorio.
y very rest assured that under
Matron of the Establishment),
ll the attention of a mother and
ch will be paid to the choice
anything of a Sectional
ism of studies.
ut the Institute or ad-
e No. 168.
ciples Evening Lessons
English Branches.
sep6dtf

HATS!
SDORFFER & BRO.,
importers of, and Wholesale and Re-
tail Dealers in
TS, CAPS,
AND
RS' MATERIALS.
Front Street, Portland.
ADDITIONS TO THEIR RE-
every discover, all the LATEST
and Parisian taste, for
s and Children's Wear.
they will sell
ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PA-
CIFIC COAST!
MADE TO
MEUSDORFFER & BRO.

UITOUS DISTRIBUTION.
SCIENCE OF LIFE,
ive and What to Live For."
Work, including "The
Medical Diseases, Their Cause
valuable hints and good
PROPRIETOR OF THE
um of Anatomy and Science,
San Francisco.
of expense, to issue FREE
(y) four of their most
on Marriage and its
y, Premature Decline
or Depression, Loss
the Great Social Evil, and
Xenthful Follies, Ex-
ence of Physiology and
invaluable Lectures have
ening and saving thousands
Address, enclosing twenty-five
by addressing "Secretary Pa-
my and Science, at the Eureka
street, San Francisco."
through Wells, Fargo & Co.
sep5dlaw2p6m

OTICE!
RICHMOND, VA., August 1, 1867.
FROM VERY GOOD AUTHORITY,
OUR CELEBRATED BRAND,
"OF THE UNION"
ER POUNDS TOBACCO!
ut being imitated or counterfeited in
ket. We therefore caution all Tobacco
eir guard and beware of a spurious ar-
l buyers of the genuine article to
. & E. WERTHEIMER,
F SAN FRANCISCO,
receivers of this old and well known
GREANER & WINNE.
. HOPKINS,
ssor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
PACIFIC COAST
are & Cutlery,
AND STEEL,
Miners' and Mechanics'
OLS, PLOWS,
MOWERS, THRESHERS
TURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
r Front and Morrison Sts.
RTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf
OSMITH & CO.,
to A. B. ELFELT & CO.)
and Wholesale Dealers
IN
F & STAPLE
Y GOODS,
LOTHING,
and Shoes,
NOTIONS, &c.
No. 75 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
d3ptf
HOES,
sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT 24 1867

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender rates ... 70@70½
New York Gold Quotations ... 113½

SENATOR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.—Opera Pine Hall, last evening, was crowded by an intelligent and attentive audience to hear Senator William's speech on reconstruction.

Judge Smith, of Portland, was chosen President. The following vice Presidents were elected: A C Gibbs, C Beal, Thos Frazer, J C Caugh, T J Dryer, E G Randall and W W Upton, of Portland, Samuel Coe of Wasco county, L L Whitcomb of Yamhill county, A Hinman of Clatsop county, Col T B Cornelius and Rev E. Walker of Washington county, and Henry Warren of Clackamas county. The President introduced Senator Williams in a brief and happy speech. When silence was restored he began his address, which, we may say without disparagement to others whom our people have heard on some of the questions involved in the great contest, was incomparably superior to any speech which has been delivered in Portland for years. We can only summarize its leading points:

The Senator, in opening briefly reviewed the history of the political parties of the Nation, showing their relations to the Government and the late rebellion, the organization on this coast of a treasonable party for the purpose of setting up a Pacific Republic, and how its designs were thwarted by the prompt action of the President, the arguments, pro and con of the loyal adherents to the Union and their adversaries, the Democrat, as to the rights of the Government and its constitutional powers for the suppression of rebellion. Passing from these subjects down to the closing of the rebellion, he stated very clearly the question which upon the surrender of the rebel armies, presented themselves to the Executive and the Legislative branches of the Government. Congress not being in session, the President was compelled to take the first measures necessary for consequent upon the close of the war. He had two legitimate ways to pursue—one to convene Congress; the other to provide, as military Commander-in Chief, temporary military governments for the protection of public peace, until the regular session of Congress. Johnson chose neither, but undertook to organize civil governments in each of the States. This action of the President in this behalf was an usurpation of power. When Congress met, these State governments were in operation, their offices filled with men who had but lately been active in the rebellion. Their Senators and Representatives elect to Congress had, most of them, been members of the Confederate Congress, or Generals in the rebel army. They had re-enacted most of the wicked features of the slave code, notwithstanding slavery had been absolutely abolished. Congress was called upon to inquire into and pass upon the validity of these State governments and to judge of their loyalty. It raised a joint committee of investigation which summoned as witnesses men from all classes. Johnson then began a savage warfare upon Congress. The blame belongs to Johnson's vacillation and perfidy. In proof of this charge, the Senator quoted from Johnson's letter of 1865, to Sharkey of Mississippi, and showed up its perfidy; contrasting its matter and tone with his utterances in 1864 and early in 1865 when he said that, "traitors must take a back seat in the work of reconstruction;" that "loyal men should absolutely control the work of reorganization;" that "traitors had ceased to be citizens and had forfeited the right to vote" etc, etc. When Johnson assumed to carry on the work of reconstruction himself as an independent power, he abandoned that policy and the outcry against Congress was because it would not also abandon it. Congress passed the act for the relief of freedmen and refugees—an act demanded by humanity to save them from starvation. Johnson vetoed it, in pursuance of his lately adopted pestilent policy. Following a recommendation of the President, Congress passed the Civil Rights bill, which, with the amendment perfidy, the President vetoed; and when failure of several more vetoes, the accidental President assuming that he had more wisdom than the 33 Senators and 120 Representatives in Congress. All this shows who was the aggressor. Congress, after a thorough investigation and full discussion as to the condition of the country, concluded that a necessity existed for some constitutional guarantees for future peace and safety. The amendment. Art 14—to the Constitution was therefore proposed. Its provisions were reasonable and just. Johnson, o, course, opposed it. He took an appeal to the people and "swung round the circle." The people decided against him, but instead of acquiescing in their decision, he conspired with the people of the rebel States to defeat the amendment, and in this he had the co-operation of the Democratic party of the North. That amendment proposed an adjustment of our national difficulties. Tennessee accepted it and her Senators and Representatives were admitted. The same would have followed in the case of the other States, had they accepted it. The President claims that Congress in submitting this amendment, recognized the re-organization of the rebel States; but Congress never admitted that view of the case. The majority of Congress believes that the ratification of it by three-fourths of the loyal States made it a part of the Constitution; because the rebel States had destroyed their own capacity to act they had destroyed their State governments. Congress asked their consent or testimony of their willingness to accept the plan of Congressional reconstruction. Twenty-four of the twenty-seven loyal States ratified the amendment. Has Congress power to impose terms, is a question much discussed, and it involves the question as to whether the States were in or out of the Union. The Union party has never assumed that they were out in any other sense than that assumed by President Johnson and the Democratic party. Here Mr. Williams quoted from Johnson's proclamation appointing a Provisional Governor for North Carolina, in which he said the rebels had deprived the people of North Carolina of all civil government. This record committed Johnson and the Democrats who supported him to the propositions that the rebellion had deprived the rebel States of all civil government; that the governments to be provided them were not to spring from themselves but the United States. Johnson proceeded to appoint Governors and dictate regulations. Congress stands on that same ground. Johnson claims that the President is the "United states." Congress claims that the Legislative Department is meant in the Constitution as the "United States." The President cannot make or unmake laws, to Congress belongs all the legislative functions. The constitution presented when a Territory applies for admission, is presented to Congress. The President has nothing to do with the matter. The rebel States are without civil government; Congress must therefore mention new constitutions or State governments. The speaker cited Chief Justice Taney as saying for the Supreme Court that under the Constitution Congress must decide what government is the established one in a State and must do this before it can decide whether a State has a republican form of government. This establishes the exclusive jurisdiction of Congress and is binding on the President. The same doctrine was announced in the recent Georgan and Mississippi injunction cases. Secretary Seward once recognized the control of Congress. Mr. Williams cited Seward's letters and telegrams telling the Southern conventions what they must do or they would not be recognized. Congress afterwards refused to admit Senators and Representatives from rebel States, because to have admitted them would have been to admit the validity of the Johnson governments—always denied by Congress. It could not do this without endangering the honor and peace of the nation. After the rejection of the amendment by the rebel States, other steps became necessary. The military reconstruction bill was passed, over the veto. It was intended to give peace and reconciliation to the South. The great mistake of the President was his attempted civil governments before the smoke of battle had cleared away. Under such a condition of anarchy the governing power must be independent of the commotion among the people. The speaker discussed the constitutionality, affirmatively, of the military reconstruction act, and then its necessity. If Johnson could do rightfully what he did in 1865, Congress could do it then or at any subsequent time. The necessity of the law was illustrated by the condition of the people when it was enacted, and to show this, he cited freely the history of events anterior to its passage. Orders from the War Department, and opinions of distinguished Generals of the army were quoted to sustain the necessity of the act. These quotations showed that under the Johnson governments, rebels could and did commit all sorts of enormities and go unpunished. Then Congress was bound to afford protection. It was the duty of Congress to guarantee to each State a Republican form of government, and Congress is now attempting to execute that guaranty. It is bound to protect minorities against the unjust aggression of majorities, and must, to that end, employ military force. What most horrifies the Democracy in the military bill is negro suffrage. Nations are sometimes compelled to choose between two evils; neither of which may be palatable. Negro suffrage may not be desirable; but it is one of those evils forced upon the nation by the infernal nature of the rebellion. It is necessary in the South to counterbalance the tendency to disunion among the whites of the South. A loyal element must be created and fostered there. The loyal blacks and the loyal whites will constitute that element. Negroes are citizens, citizens must be enabled to protect themselves, to that end they must have rights and power. The blacks of the South, owing to the prejudice and hate toward them, must have either bullets or ballots. The ballot is the more economical protection to give them. They are now made to share the burdens of the government, and they ought to share its advantages. The speaker next discussed the capacity of the negro to exercise political powers and gave it as his opinion that with the influences which must surround them they would quickly acquire the requisite intelligence to vote with safety. The time, he said, for argument on these points has passed; black suffrage in the South is a fixed fact. Black men are voting there now and suffrage takes no backward step. Intelligent men of the South accept the fact and no longer propose to fight over the suffrage question. He quoted here the language of Gen Longstreet in a letter of June 3d 1867 [The letter has been published in the ORTONIAN] Longstreet regards the issue presented by the Democratic party and by the rebellion as identical. Mr Williams alluded to the cry of alarm raised about the equality and amalgamation of the races and said that in this country every man is free to seek his level; he may associate with the good and the elevated if he chooses and he will, or he may go down among the low and vicious. There is no compulsion. He believed that in the positions the Union men of the nation had taken for freedom, civil liberty and equality of rights, they would be victorious. He judged the future by the past. There had always been a conflict between privilege and prerogatives, but as truth is stronger than error, the truth and right must eventually prevail. He concluded with a few words of advice to the Union men of Oregon—urging that wise counsels be permitted to prevail and that action be energetic. Personal rivalries and sectional jealousies must be laid aside. We must obey the will of the people as expressed in their primary meetings. We must heed the lesson of the California election. True men must be our candidates. He hoped the representative men of both parties would be selected as candidates in the coming election. He prized a bold, manly fight on principle to any contest on mere grounds of expediency. Let us deserve success, even if we do not win it. But he believed, we cannot fail. Our party has no such word in its lexicon. Whatever may befide, we have a party record of which we may be proud. We have beaten treason and have saved the Republic, redeemed it from slavery. The victories of the war are ours. The chaplets which history is weaving for Grant and Sherman and Sheridan, are for the heroes of our party. Our policy is to secure domestic peace, elevate the intelligence of the people, maintain freedom and do justice.

We have in the above, done but poor justice to the speech. Mr. Williams spoke for two hours and a quarter, with perfect freedom, great earnestness, and with a logic which absolutely bore down all question of answer. We could not follow him in the vast audience went away with a serious doubt of the correctness of the general positions taken by the speaker. The speech at length, ought to be read by every voter in the State, and we hope it will be.

THE FUNERAL OF A. H WHITE.—The funeral of Albert H. White was attended yesterday by a large concourse of people. There was a general turn out of the firemen, the Willamettes, of which he was a member, appearing in their uniforms; the others in citizens dresses.

JOSH WORSHIP.—The Aldor street Josh-house was visited by crowds of people yesterday, each curious to see the worship of the Chinese heathens. We called in about ten o'clock and, fortunately, met Dr Jim, who, with his estimable wife, had just concluded their prayers to the "Great Teacher" whose representative Josh is. The Dr very kindly enlightened our benighted mind on such matters as upon which we questioned him. For instance we wanted to know the meaning and the use of the little perforated paper which the devotees burned. By the way, those bits are about the cheapest article of merchandise Dr Jim informed us that it is think the people look upon Josh merely as the representative of "The Great Teacher" (God), he is a sort of makes believe God. In like manner the bits of paper are made a believe money. They are burned as an offering to gain favor. It is really a trick of the priesthood to make money. The priests sell them for so much per dozen to the worshipers, with the understanding that the more they buy and burn, the more favor they will gain in the sight of the "Teacher." Dr Jim says "All same like Melican man—spose he muchee gib heapee money to preacher—he appee to make Mokusu pleech-house, him heapee good man, spose Chinaman burn muchee paper, God muchee like him, belly good man." So each Chinaman, or woman goes to the trafficker in paper money, buys so many bits as to or also likes, paying therefor in coin of the United States, returns to the presence of Josh, kneels and mumbles and makes salaams a while and then an attendant touches off the paper with a rush light. The burning paper is then thrown into the little furnace at the side of the room, and Josh is either pleased or displeased—as on several occasions we watched his countenance closely, but could not make out whether it lighted up with a favoring smile, or whether it was the paint on his face.

CARELESSNESS WITH LETTERS.—There is scarcely a subject upon which there are more complaints uttered than upon the "irregularities of the mails" and the "carelessness of postmasters." Such complaints are, doubtless, sometimes just; but frequently they are not. If a business man here writes a letter to a correspondent in San Francisco which it is important should go without delay, and then puts it without a stamp, whose fault is it if the letter only reaches the address through the dead letter office? Clearly not the fault of the postmasters; for he is instructed to forward no letters unless stamped. It is not absolutely necessary to prepay fully, but there must be a stamp affixed, or the letter cannot start, and after the proper direction it must go to the dead letter office at Washington. The postmaster here finds, almost every day, unstamped letters in the letter box. The persons to whom they are addressed do not get them, and they and their writers join in a chorus of abuse upon the mails and postmasters. The fault in such cases lies with the careless writers. Frequently, too, there are letters dropped in the box, with simply a name written on them and without any post office address or other writing to indicate where they are to be sent. It was not long since there was quite a pile of such letters in the postoffice in this city. They had to go to the dead letter office. In many cases the inside would not indicate where they were designed to be sent, being addressed merely to "Dear John" or "My own sweet Sally." Let the writers cure themselves of such gross carelessness and then they may complain as loudly as they please about the "irregularities of the mails."

SUPREME COURT.—The *Record* of Monday has the following proceedings of the Supreme Court, on Saturday, the 21st:

Wm M King, respondent, vs. Moffott & Mier, appellants. Judgment affirmed.

J. N. Dolph, respondent, vs. J L. Nickum and Susannah Nickum, appellants. Judgment reversed.

J. B. Mitchell and J. N. Dolph, respondent, vs Stephen Collins, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

Charles Stoll, appellant, vs H Robuck, respondent. Judgment reversed.

James B Harker and Sarah E Hosker, respondents, vs. J. P. O. Lowndale, Adm'r of the Estate of D H Lowndale, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. M. Stevens, respondent, vs John Foster, appellant. Judgment affirmed.

Wm H Delay, Joseph Delay and Lansing Stout, appellants, vs. W. W. Chapman, administrator of estate of James L. Loring, deceased, respondents. Judgment affirmed.

P. J. McGowan, appellant, vs W S Ladd, Joseph Tucker et al., respondents. Case argued and submitted.

M. B Burk, appellant, vs. R. Olcott, respondent. Case argued and submitted.

Stephen Coffin, appellant, vs. H. Comlson, respondent. Submitted without argument.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS.—This institute has been for some months in existence in this city, and there are many who are able to speak from personal knowledge as to its merits. So far as we know, there are none who have sought its advantages and met with anything like disappointment. On the contrary, all speak in high terms of the facilities it affords in all of a thorough business education. The course of instruction is conducted on the plan of the first institutions of the kind in the Atlantic States and Europe, combining with theory a practical application of the principles taught. The College is really a little world of commerce so far as books, papers, correspondence, etc., are concerned. For full information as to terms of admission, address H. M. De France, the Secretary, who is in present charge of the institute.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In the Recorder's Court, yesterday, the prosecuting attorney filed a motion to dismiss the charge against Mrs. Koenig for assault and battery upon Perry Baker, for the reason that as a jury had found Jacob Koenig not guilty and as the evidence in each case was the same, there would be no probability of a conviction. The Recorder took the matter under advisement. He also reserved the judgment in the case of the State vs. Perry Baker.

Wm. Dickson, being drunk and disorderly was given two days in jail.

P. J. Francis was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery upon James Givens; tried, and decision reserved till this morning.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—Proceedings of Monday, September 23d:

David Bick vs. A. Hamilton, et al; opinion by the Court on exceptions to the answer of defendants; exceptions overruled; leave given to plaintiff to file reply.

The United States vs. H. W. Davis et al; on motion of Gibbs, U. S. District Attorney, this cause was placed on the docket, motion to strike answer of defendants from the file, overruled and defendants granted till Saturday the 28th, to serve copy of answer on plaintiff's attorney. The court adjourned till Monday the 30th inst.

REORGANIZED.—A week or two since the Society of B'nai B'rith, resolved upon having a masquerade ball on the 21st of October. Since that time the Society has reconsidered the matter and abandoned the purpose. Instead, the Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Society will give a ball, on the same evening, the proceeds to be devoted to charitable uses. The arrangements are not yet definite enough to be stated to the public.

STABBING AFFRAY.—We learn that on Sunday evening a stabbing affray occurred at Vancouver, in which one of the parties received a cut, though not a dangerous one. The person who stabbed him was intoxicated at the time; but is usually a steady, peaceable and hard working man. He disappeared soon after, but we are informed no prosecution will take place, the injured man being unwilling to enter a complaint.

NEWSPAPER FAVORS.—Mr. Chas. Barrett placed on our table, on Sunday, files of Eastern newspapers and pictorials, received by the *Sierra Nevada*, for which we neglected to make the usual acknowledgement. "Better late than never," however. Mr. Barrett has our thanks. He has on his counters, all the late publications.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—There will be a meeting of the friends of Temperance at the Methodist church in East Portland on Wednesday evening, 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock, which will be addressed by C Beal, G. W. P. C. of I. O. G. T., and other able speakers. The public generally are invited to attend.

WILLAMETTE FREIGHTS.—Arrived per steamer *Senator*, yesterday, 500 qr sks flour, 10 hlf bbls dried apples, 10 sks do., 86 gunnies and 236 sks wheat, 99 sks oats, 20 hlf bbls lard and butter, 13 bales and 1 case woolen goods, 9 boxes eggs, 9 hlf bbls do., 26 sks bacon, 1 bale furs.

BARMAN BROS. will open to-day a fine lot of Fashionable Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, just received by steamer *Sierra Nevada*.

Arrivals at the American Exchange.

MONDAY, Sept. 23d, 1867.

W. L. Wade, J G Kenyon, T H. Rhoads, H. J. Leahy, Geo Titus, H. Menzsliow, J. Yantz, J. B Reynolds, Wm Franklin, L. Williams, M. Gordillo, V F Field, D. Brown, Henry Smith, H. Huhn, Wm Spurgeon, Perkins, Dick Meeker, L. D Smith, Geo Brown, Tom Phillips, Jos. Burleigh, Charles Cunningham, John Lutch, Wm. Hennon, Mr Scott, J. Jeffords, Jos. Howell, Mrs. D M C. Gault, J. H Smith, H. W. Shipley and wife, J C Jamieon, R B Wilmot, Dr Adams, G L Hibbard and wife, Richard Howard, Albert Wade.

Protection Engine Company No. 2.—Drill this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock. By order of the Foreman. JAMES BENNETT, Sec'y.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
jy1 d3ptf

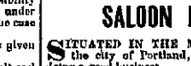
STAR OF THE UNION
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.
These delicious Stomach Bitters are entirely Vegetable, and free from alcohol and every hurtful ingredient. A
TRY THEM! TRY THEM! TRY THEM!
JUDGE FOR YOUR SELF!
pleasant tonic, and a most agreeable drink. The market is flooded with poisonous compounds; but THESE bitters, made from the purest extracts of valuable roots, barks and herbs, are admirably adapted to the cure of all affections of the Stomach, Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Fever, Diarrhœa, Loss of Appetite, etc, etc For sale everywhere
A FENKHAUSEN, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
sep23d1y3p Cor Sansome & Jackson, San Francisco

SOMETHING NEW
IN DENTAL SURGERY!
WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE REMOVED TO THE Southwest corner of Front and Yamhill Streets, opposite E J Northrup & Co's Hardware Store
Extracting Teeth by Dr Richardson's apparatus, with Ether Spray, is local in its application, the tooth and surrounding parts only becoming insensible to pain. Those suffering from fear can now have them removed free from pain and without the effects of inhaling chloroform, ether or nitrous oxyde (laughing gas)
N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last five years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the office.
Dental Consultations Free of Charge to all
sep3dtf

MACK & HATCH,
DENTISTS,
The patronage of those desiring FIRST CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited
Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth. Also, the RHIGOLENE SPRAY used for those who prefer it
OFFICE—Corner of Washington and Front Sts. Entrance on Washington, Portland, Oregon
jy18lawtf

We should not suffer from a Cough, which a few doses of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL will cure. Time, comfort, health, are all saved by it.

BRONCHITIS OR CHRONIC SORE THROAT.—It is attended with irritation of the bronchial tubes, which conveys the air we breathe into the lungs. This irritation produces sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, and sometimes spitting of matter streaked with blood. If it be neglected it will extend down to the lungs, and settle into confirmed consumption. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will be found a most valuable remedy for curing this disease, and prevent its running into Consumption.—Sold by dealers in family medicines generally.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00 Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS F. WIGGAND, Proprietor,
Parrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
Portland, Oregon.
re6dtf

INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM.—Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified? DR HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system, regulating the secretions and excretions, give tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and bring the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.—Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.
HODGE, CALEF & CO., Agents,
Portland, Oregon.

PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL!
For Abolishing Pain.
Cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Gout, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Pains in the Breast, Pleurisy, Sprains, Bruises, Weak, Swollen and Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords and Muscles, Lame Back, and all Aches and Pains.
This magic compound acts speedily and with certainty, and is unquestionably the best remedy in use for the above complaints. It is the best family medicine in the world, and one that it is dangerous to be without.
Circulars with full directions accompany each bottle.
Don't be put off with substitutes offered by interested parties. Call for and obtain PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL.
Price, 50 cents and $1 00 per bottle. For sale by all Dealers in Medicines.
A. McELVOYLE & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
San Francisco Proprietors.
jel4d3m3p

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

Wanted.
A SECOND COOK. WAGES $50 00.
Apply to
sep23dtf HEAD COOK, AMERICAN EXCHANGE

FOR SALE CHEAP!
A STORY-AND-A-HALF HOUSE IN THE NORTH part of the city, will be sold at a bargain.
sep17d6t Apply to W. A. DALY.

Land for Sale.
NINETY ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, ON THE road leading from Milwaukie to Portland.
Apply to JOHN BELLWOOD.
Portland, Sept. 19th, 1867. d1m

AGENTS WANTED.—$10 TO $20 A DAY, TO introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $20. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low-priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. W. O. WILSON & CO., *Manufacturers*, CLEVELAND, OHIO. sep17d3m3p

SALOON FOR SALE!
SITUATED IN THE MOST CENTRAL PART OF the city of Portland, fitted up in good style and doing a good business.
Any one desirous of engaging in the above mentioned business will find this a rare opportunity.
TERMS CASH. Apply to
E. MARTIN & CO.,
sep14tf Front Street, Portland.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
APPLY TO
GIBBS & PARRISH,
Office on Alder Street,
aug10d1m In Carter's New Brick Block.

For Sale Cheap!
AT DALLES CITY, THE MACHINERY OF A CIRCULAR SAW-MILL.
ROBERT PENTLAND.
August 21st, 1867. dtf

Farm For Sale.
320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITUated five miles east of this city, in good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office. jan30tf

$50,000!
Deposited as Additional Security by Phœnix Patrons in the State of Oregon.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!

CASH ASSETS, JANUARY 1ST, 1867,
1,103,487 85!
INCOME FOR 1866. .....$1,159,316 55.

THE PHŒNIX!
Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!
Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly two years, during which period Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight Losses have been paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, payments being made on an average of six days after fires occurred.

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN
AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF DESIRABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of inexhaustible Resources.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,
R. H. MAGILL, Manager.

The undersigned has full authority to issue and renew policies direct, in this Leading Company, thereby affording IMMEDIATE indemnity to applicants.
O. H. GIBSON, Resident Agent,
Post Office Building, First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Losses Paid in U. S Gold Coin sep20d1m

CHAS. HODGE..... CHAS B CALEF.... 0&0 W SNELL.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
nov d8ptf Portland, Oregon.

HURGREN & SHINDLER
CORNER OF
First and Salmon Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
HAIR, PULU, MOSS,
Upholsterers' and Cabinet Makers' Goods.
jun18p2tf

PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
CASH CAPITAL..... $1,000,000 00
SURPLUS, JAN'Y 1, '67..... 238,054 91
CASH ASSETS IN GOLD..... $1,238,054 91
All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.
FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. HIGELOW & BROTHER for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies, equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin.
MR. H. H. HIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date.
Directors Pacific Insurance Company:
SAN FRANCISCO, Charles Mayne, Charles Meyer, Louis Moland, Moses Ellis, J. D. Fry, W. C. Ralston, R. L. Goldstein, M. Rosenbaum, A. L. Tubbs, W. T. Coleman, H. H. Higelow, Wm. Alvord, J. O. Earl, T. Lemon Meyer. Frederick Billings, Lloyd Tevis, SACRAMENTO. Jonathan Hunt, G. W. Beaver, Edgar Mills, A. B. Forbes, Adam Grant, G. W. Howe, A. G. Stiles, Alpheus Bull, C. T. Wheeler. A. Gallgenay, S. M. Wilson, L. B. Bench, D. J. Oliver, MARYSVILLE. Wm. Sherra, W. Scholle, L. Sachs, Morton Cheesman, J. H. Jewett. James DeFremery, H. Hansmann, STOCKTON. J. G. Brey, D. W. C. Rice, T. R. Anthony. J. B. Newton, Oliver Eldridge, PORTLAND, OREGON. David Stern, E. W. Leonard, W. S Ladd, D. O. Mills, S. Stolnhart, Jacob Kamm. J. G. Kellogg, P. L. Weaver, G. H. Howard, Wm. Hooper, Moses Heller, Alfred Burol, H. M Newhall, A. Hayward, VIRGINIA, NEVADA. G. T. Lawton, T. L. Barker, Wm. Sharon. Edward Martin, Alex. Weill,
Officers
JONA. HUNT, President,
A. J. RALSTON, Secretary,
C. A. LATON, Marine Secretary,
H. H. HIGELOW, Gen'l Agent.

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Local Agents.
S. R. HAMMER.....Salem.
JOHN CONNER.....Albany.
F. A. CHENOWETH.....Corvallis.
J. B. UNDERWOOD.....Eugene.
S. F. CHADWICK.....Roseburg.
JOHNSON & McCOWN.....Oregon City.
CUMMINS & GRANT.....Dalles.
J. H. BLEWETT.....Walla Walla.
A. WHEELER.....Brownsville.
Jan. 20, 1867.

HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE
COAL OIL LAMPS
AND LAMP STOCK,
ILLUMINATING AND LUBRICATING
OILS,
WOOD & WILLOW WARE,
&c., &c., &c.,
No. 36 Front St., Portland,
And 414 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
10.000 GALLONS DEVOES AND OTHER Coal Oils, at lowest market rates.
For sale by HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.
1.000 GALS. PURE LARD OIL, for sale in lots to suit by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.
500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.
For sale by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO
MACHINE OIL, NEATS FOOT OIL, POLAR OIL, Tanners' Oil, China Nut Oil, Sperm Oil, Alcohol, Turpentine. Also, Bolted and Raw Linseed Oils, Putty, &c., for sale in lots to suit by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.,
my25daw3pt No. 36 Front Street, Portland.
WHITE LEAD, ATLANTIC AND JEWETT'S
For sale by
HAYWARD, COLEMAN & CO.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,
52 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS,
TEAM COLLARS,
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES,
ENAMELED DOCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
SEAGE LASHES;
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c.
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantages obtained in the San Francisco market. A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. mh30tf3p

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
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Height of Mount Hood.

[From the S F Alta, Sept 17th]

At a regular meeting of the California Academy of Natural Sciences last night, Lieut. Col Williamson read the following interesting paper

Having recently formed a party and visited Mt Hood for the purpose of ascertaining its altitude and as my determination of its height is in th less than previous parties have made it, I think it proper to state some what in detail the nature of the observations and the method I have pursued to arrive at the number I adopt as a close approximation to its true height.

By the kindness of General F Steele, commanding the Department of the Columbia, the necessary transportation was furnished for the party, consisting of twelve persons, of whom my two assistants, Lieutenant W. H. Hunr, United States Engineer, and Mr John T. Rent, were specially charged with the observations on the summit

We left Portland, Oregon, August 20th, and on the evening of the 22d arrived at a place on the slope of the mountain, where we camped, and from which, the next day, the ascent was made, seven of the party attempting to reach, and six reaching the summit, where they remained from one and a half to three hours.

From the camp to the summit and back ten hours were occupied, starting at 7 30 A M The day was clear and pleasant, and had been so for several days before, and was so for several days after.

The instruments used at all the stations were made by James Green, of New York, were in perfect order, and most of them new They consisted of sistorn barometers reading to two thousandths of an inch, with attached thermometers, and open air thermometer (dry and wet) with large divisions, so that they were easily read to tenths of a degree. All the barometers had been adjusted or compared with the standard, and all agreed with them except the one at Astoria, which required a plus correction of three-thousandths of an inch.

The stations used were Astoria, Fort Vancouver, Fort Dalles, camp on slope of Mount Hood, and summit of Mount Hood. Observations had been taken for several years at Astoria for me by Louis Wilson, United States Tidal Observer, at 7 A M., 2 P. M. and 9 P. M. of every day, beside hourly observations for ten days or more of each month. The sistern of this barometer is 53 feet above mean low tide.

At Fort Vancouver observations of the same character were commenced July 1st of this year, and are still going on. At Fort Dalles similar observations have been made since July 10th. The observations at the camp on the mountain slope were commenced at 7 P. M. on August 22d, and continued hourly (with few omissions) until 8 A. M. on the 24th. The barometer at the summit was hung up at 1 30 P. M. August 23d, and allowed to stand a half hour in free air, but protected from the direct rays of the sun. It was there adjusted and observed at 2 P. M., 2:15 P. M. and 2-30 P. M. by Mr. Hunr and Mr. Rent independently, and the two records as shown to me were essentially the same. The mean reading of the barometer reduced to 32° Fah. was 19,941 inches, with an observed temperature of 41° 7' and wet bulb of 31° 3'.

The hight of Fort Vancouver above Astoria was computed from the mean of the simultaneous observations taken during the months of July and August. The height of the Dalles above Fort Vancouver was deduced from the corresponding observations during twenty-one days July, together with those for the month of August. The height of the camp on the mountain slope above Fort Vancouver, and also the height of that camp above Fort Dalles were then separately computed from the daily means of the observations taken at the three stations during August 23. The difference between the two should give the same result as by the direct calculations between Fort Vancouver and Fort Dalles, but on account of the short period observed on the mountain camp, a plus correction of a little over eight feet was found necessary to the estimated height of that camp to make the three results agree.

It then only remained to calculate the height of the summit of Mount Hood above the mountain camp. The mean of the three observations of the barometer was assumed as the nearest approximations we can have to the mean pressure for that day, as the horary oscillation at the summit is unknown.

With regard to the mean temperature for that day, we have no positive data to determine it. We cannot take the observed temperature, as the observations were taken during the hottest part of the day.

By consulting the hourly observations of the thermometer at the camp, I find the range there is between 53° and 43.7°, or nearly 20°, and supposing nearly as great a range of temperature on the summit, I have assumed the mean temperature there, for the day, to be 34°.

The following is the final results of the computations:

Stations	Inter. alt	Alt. above sea line
Sea level at mean low tide		0
Astoria	63	63
Fort Vancouver	79	132
Camp on mountain slope	5,820	5,952
Summit of Mt. Hood	5,273	11,225

The computations are made with now tables, which will shortly be published, and which give results similar to those by Plantamour's formula, based on Regnault's constants. They give results somewhat higher than if Guyot's tables had been used, the latter giving the height of the summit at 11,186 feet.

On our return I took a single observation at what is called "Government Camp," about four miles below the camp on the mountain slope, and another at a place called Stumpville, some eight miles farther on the road towards Portland. The results give for the former place, 3,861 feet, and for the latter, 1,830 feet above the sea level.

The instruments used on the mountain have been returned in excellent order, and compared with the one at Fort Vancouver with most satisfactory results.

It may be asked, why is it that the results here given differ so widely from some previous estimates? Mt. Hood is said to be, by Mitchell's school atlas, 18,361 feet, and the Rev. Geo. H. Atkinson, with a party, ascended to the summit in August of last year, boiled water with a spirit lamp, found that the thermometer read 180°, and therefore concludes the mountain is 17,600 feet, and "Government Camp" 4,100 above the sea. The reason is that the instruments used are unreliable, and this method of computing the altitude defective.

With a boiling-point apparatus (or thermo-barometer, as it is called,) of the most approved kind, the results by boiling water are far inferior to those by the cistern-barometer, but if the observations are made by a common thermometer with small spaces for degrees, as was the case in this instance, and the instrument not protected from drafts of air, the results are utterly unreliable and therefore worse than worthless.

Apart from the observations here described, there are other evidences to show that the determination of the height of this mountain here given is not under-estimated. Colonel R. C. Smith, one of our party who reached the summit, had this year ascended Mount Shasta, a mountain measured by Prof. Whitney to be 14,440 feet. The Colonel states that he feels confident, from the comparative ease with which he ascended Mount Hood, that it is of much less altitude than Mount Shasta.

On Mount Hood, butterflies were found within a thousand feet of the summit. Finally, Prof Whitney and others, from rough triangulation, have estimated it to be about 12,000 feet. It is to be hoped that other parties, with good instruments, will take further observations on this mountain.

As the height of Fort Vancouver and Fort Dalles are known, and as these are now permanent meteorological stations, further observations on Mount Hood can be referred to one of these stations as a base, and good results obtained. While another set of such observations may produce slightly different results, I think they will not differ one hundred feet from the estimate here given.

R. S. WILLIAMSON,
Brevet Lieut. Col. U. S. A., Major of Engineers.

TOOTS AND THE GUSHING ONE.—A clever correspondent sends the *World* an exceedingly entertaining account of the balls at the Clarendon hotel, Saratoga, from which we extract this episode regarding Toots and the Gushing One.

In meek attendance upon her was Toots, who was more than ever of no consequence at all Toots dances the lanners out of a sense of public duty. He proffers tentative conversation to the Gushing One; but she ignores him and looks over him and through him and about him for fourteen more worthy of her steel, hitting his soft skull betimes with a fan when his reaches stretches out a futile hand to the unknowing Toots. When the dance culminates, the miserable Toots is sure to go to the right when he should go to the left, to put out the wrong hand, to bow irrelevantly to his vis a vis, whom he thinks pretty, instead of his partner, whom he does not. By these vagaries he is made frantic. He mops the trickling beads from his cold brow, and heaves an abdominal sigh of relief when the last strain is strained, and his partner, in awful and ill suppressed wrath, orders him to take her to mamma He rushes out for a look at his back hair, and returns only to be captured and forably revolved by a stout girl in white through the winding ways of the redowa. His poor little legs gyrate like the whittled flanges of a wind-mill, his eyes gleam with milk-and-water madness, as his ruthless partner takes her wicked will of him, until a better chance show, stanif, and the wretched Toots subsides, a humid and shapeless mass, into a casual corner, and meekly pleads with the hurrying waiter for ice cream But two short hours ago and Toots was Hae the Ilkes of the field, proudly conscious of his trowsers, his necktie, his boots and his back hair Now huddles he here, and mens so poor to do him reverence. Napoleon at St. Helena—Toots at the Clarendon!

NASBY.

NASBY ON THE KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE ELECTIONS

POST OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(which is in the Stait uv Kentucky,)
Aug. 15, 1867

It wuz a conjoynt party. There wuz me, and Deakin Pogrum, and Bascom, uv course, for it wuz at Bascom's and Captain McPelter, Yonker Gweist, and Jos Bigler, who wuz, mascheevously intoxicated We hed met to rejoise over the result uv the Kentucky elookshun and the removal uv Stanton and Sheridan, and we rejoist for several hours, when the Deakin, blessin on his frosty pow, purposed that we take one more drink, to wich we acksended with alacrity Ez Bascom handed back the Deakin his change, the old man observed among it a most villainous counterfeit ten cent postal currency. "Bascom," said he, in an injured tone, "really, I can't take that; it's a counterfeit." "Certin tis, Deakin," sed George W., "certin, but what's the odds? Ez a matter uv course, Deakin, I'll git it again afore to morrow. It's ovoncheonally my loss, ain't it, or I git all the money that flouts here? Carry it till it comes round to me, Deakin, in the natural course of ovence. Let us hear each others burdens, Deakin?" And Bascom smiled sweetly onto him.

I don't know when I felt so happy. Kentucky had spoken. We had elected Helm by a majority of forty odd thousand, and hed with him elected a strate State ticket, including all Congressmen The Abloishnists had kno show whatever. The candidates wuz strate Democrats every one uv 'em. Sum ur 'em hed bin accused uv leanin towards the Fedral side, but they hed by affidavits proved themselves true to the Democrisy. One candidate hed bin charged, by a onvious ones, uv having furnisht the Fedral forces with hosses, but he indignantly replied to the charge. His enemies brought forrard the doosments showin that he furnisht the Fedral forces with hosses, and I trembled for him But he smilingly come to the scratch. He hed contracted to furnish 'em with hosses, he had taken their accursed greenbacks. But wherefore? Wuz it to benefit 'em? Wuz it to add to the resources uv the gorrilla Linkin, or the reverse? Let the facts answer. When wuz the hosses delivered? Ha, ha! Did the Fedral officer got 'em? He did. Did he keep 'em? Alars! That night John Morgan, who seized his devoshun to the Confederacy with his blood, scooped 'em, and them hosses which the Fedrals paid for did service in the Confedrit army. He would ask his mallnors whether it was sinful for a true Confedrit to take money of the Fedrals for furnishing supplies to the Confederacy? Hed these hosses remained in the hands of the farmers of Kentucky, John Morgan would have felt a delicacy in takin 'em; ez the farmers hed hed a value received, he wuz free, and he took 'em. Such reasonin could not fail to convince and the candidate wuz, uv course, elected. The shafts uv his enemies fell pintless.

Therefore I felt happy. The waves uv Abilishnism rolled over all the other States, but against Kentucky they struck harmless. Kentucky is a bright oasis in the desert. Built on Ham and Hagar, bleevin in the superiority uv the white race, and that same is a holdin in their hands the privilege of sayin who should and who should not vote, they wuz safe. And we sot in silence, contemplatin our happiness.

At last Deakin Pogram spoke. He sighed ez he spoke. He had heard uv Tennessee. He had seen the 'lection returns, and he wuz as much afflicted as we wuz rejoist. "Wherefore," sed he, "should we feel good, while our brethren in Tennessee are over their woes. The nigger with us is in his normal speer. Sence this cleeksheen they bow their heads in silence, and dodge by ez if they were afraid of us, wich is a good sign! They hev lost the air they assoomed afore, and are more like slaves and less like men. I hev twelve uv um a sweatin on my farm, and four expectin the cuss of Noer in my kitchen. The men yoold to the power uv the stronger race, and the females bow meekly to their destiny. Tum, my oldest son, is happy, and stays at home, and my other sons is ex contentid ez they can be. But it is not so in Tennessee. There they are not normal. There white men bow beneath a power they can't resist. There the nigger holds up his hed and the Confedrit white man sneaks. There the abnormal nigger has a vote, and the white man, who followed his State is disfranchised. My God! how kin a man be happy under sich circumstances? How kin a Democrat rejoice when jist across the line he sees liberty weepin, prostrate, and the white man, who struck for his rites, plain hocus uv his deprivashun uv the rite uv suffrage?" He cood feel good over Kentucky, but he wept over Tennessee.

Bascom remarkt that he, too, felt for Tennessee, but he was consoled. Kentucky had protected us, and Johnson, one worthy son uv Tennessee, had removed Stanton! Wat more cood we want. Kentucky had gone Domocratic and Johnson had removed Stanton——

"And Tennessee hed elected Brownlow, and Johnson had appointed Grant," whispered Joe Bigler.

"And," spoke up McPelter, "and Sheridan is removed."

"True, troo!" retorted Bigler, "and put Thomas in his place. The man who whaled us in the Shanandoah Valley is deposed to make room for the man who whaled us in Tennessee."

This bit us. This gripped us. This is wuss nor a calthartic to us. If Kentucky is oil, Tennessee is ackafortis. If Stanton is soothin, Grant is pizen. Wherein are we better with the one than with the other?—is a question wich we askt ourselves over and over agin.

But we felt good after all. Tennessee is to the Democrasy a dark cloud, but Kentucky is the silver linin to it. If no Confederits wuz allowed to vote in Tennessee, thank the Lord no other kind wuz allowed to blot in ballots in Kentucky. The true sterlin Democrasy uv Tennessee may suffer. There the Ethiopian votes by State law, but Kentucky is herself alone. Kentucky will never be so afflicted. Kentucky hez yet the makin uv her own laws. She will let them still vote ez she sees fit, and none others. Relyin on Ham and Hagar, she will deny the niggers that right and will keep the power in her own hands. Congris darsent interfere. Thad. Stevens may howl, but he's lost his holt. Congris darsent make a law prescribin the right uv suffrage and sayin who shel and who shel not vote, for Congris is conservative. Thad. Stevens may shreek, but Congris aint educated up to the pint uv keepin in habim distance uv their own principles. Congris had rather see them wich adhered to the forchunes uv the Federal Government sunk than to exorcise its power, for so far the matter hez bin left to the States. Likewise wood it rather see every nigger in Kentucky, no matter tho they wuz all survivors uv Fort Pillor, redoost agin to ther normal condishen rather than give em the means uv perfectin themselves. The nigger may be a man in Tennessee, but he shall be a nigger in Kentucky forever, becoz it allez has bin so. Bless the Lord. That idea uv holdin to form and clingin to precedent is our salvashen. I beg them all to dismiss ther fears. Ohio is baggilin and boglin ez to whether it will give her niggers the ballot, and of she refooses how kin she interfere with Kentucky? Congris dassent mix in the matter, for haf the men that sent to Washington hev a greater fear uv shaddors than they hev substance, and they sleep with that ole hag Precodont, when they might ez well repose in the arms uv the virgin Progress. They've got holt uv the tail uv an idea that's too big for em—they can't manage it from that end and they are afrade to ketch it at the tother.

We shell do well for a long time. We can't afford to shed tears over Tennessee—let us thank the Lord that Kentucky is safe Here we can flog our niggers—here we shel hev the institution in spirit of not in name—here Dimocrisy kin flourish of nowhere else. Let us be thankful that it is ez it is. Let us pras the Lord for a Congris that acts a drag on the sperit uv the times and hedn't pluck enuf to do all the people wantid. So long ez we're left to ourselver, so long will Kentucky be true to the Dimocrisy.

They felt encouraged and the convocation brok up feelin good.

PETROLEUM V NASBY, P M.
(Which is Postmaster.)

SITKA AND ITS ATTRACTIONS.—The Capitol of our new Russian possession is thus described by a recent visitor

There is fog around the place three hundred days in the year, but the streams seldom freeze three weeks in all the winter One Greek temple elaborately built, the adornments of which were sent from Europe and Russia; one Protestant mission church, and one school with a public library attached, were the features of the Capital, and there were strong storehouses and barracks there. Three fourths of the people were Creoles or half breeds, between Russian and Indian, and although the official society was very good, there was no law, strictly speaking, but the arbitrary decrees of the Fur Company. The markets were scanty in other meat than the roebuck, and mushroom or wild cotton, pear, cauliflower, potatoes, beets, cabbage, celery, parsnips, onions, strawberries and blackberries, whortleberries and cranberries were common. Salmon could be bought at three silver rubles the hundred pounds (about $2 25), and cod, herring and halibut were plentiful.

There were many Siberians in St. Paul, which was the Island of Kodiak, descendants of exiles that shipped before the mast, and took refuge there. Gambling was the general vice, but Indians were in continual fear of the Russians, the former were attached to the country, it giving them subsistence for very little labor, and they have developed only the superficial enemies of the province, whose real claims are worthy the consideration of enterprise. The wood is dense but soggy there, and will not burn but after two seasons housing Wheat and rye scarcely exist. The Fur Company have cleared off the territory half a million annually, but owing to the universal corruption in Russia, only a fourth of this is distributed among the stockholders. There is coal in profusion, copper in vast deposits and native sulphur without limit. Esquimaux and Aleutians are clever at carving, and the latter are the best oarsmen and build the handsomest seal skin boats in the world, and some of them as light as silk. Fifty thousand pounds of walrus ivory have been exported in one year. The crows in the streets of Sitka are exceedingly daring and numerous, and the hogs eat only fish, so that their meat has the taste of cod The small pox kills about one third of the people annually. Near by are millions of canvass back ducks, whose eggs are laid and hatched only in this region. They are savory and popular.

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month Degree members in good standing are invited to attend nov23tf

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend By order of W. C. T.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the au17 W. C. T.
Jyl4tin

Portland Lodge No. 20, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the jy1 W C T.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend aul By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story opposite Arrigoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G
Jan. 7, 1867, d tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 16 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Willamette Lodge No. 4, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1stand 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend ap17tf By order of W. M

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M.

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August 8, 1866. dtf Superintendent.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN THIS well known House, solicits increased patronage from the traveling public.
The House has lately been refitted and they are now able to offer additional inducements to their patrons.
The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, and is under the immediate supervision of the proprietors. Rooms well furnished and well ventilated. A large fire-proof safe for the deposit of valuables. Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge.
BOARD, per week $5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per week ..... $6 to 8 00
Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.
feb1dtf LYONS, LIONARD & CO.

Mansion House,
No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished
☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT ☜
A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES
TERMS:
Board and Lodging, per week $5 00
Board and Lodging, per day 1 00
Single Meals 25
Lodgings 25
The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge.
jan1dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
Corner of North Front and C Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times.
"THE GLOBE" is a NEW HOUSE, just finished; the rooms are large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c., &c. The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords.
It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests; he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
my3:1m PHILIP SCHAD,

Albert M. Snyder,
GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,
90 Front Street, East Side.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Patents for Inventions.
Business with the United States Patent Office, such as filing Caveats, and procuring Letters Patent, will be prosecuted with strict care and attention. All business of this character will be strictly confidential.
General Land Office—Patents for Lands.
Will attend to procuring Patents for United States Lands, located by Land Warrants or purchased with cash. All business connected with the General Land Office, such as collecting money for lands erroneously entered with cash, or return of the Land Warrants erroneously located; the settlement of cases under the Pre-emption laws, and examining titles, will receive prompt attention.
Bounty Land Warrants.
Will procure Bounty Land Warrants (160 acres) for each of the surviving Officers, Chaplains, Soldiers, Seamen, Marines, Clerks, and Landsmen in the Navy—Wagon Masters and Teamsters, who served in any of the wars in which the United States has been engaged since 1790 to 1861 In case of the death of any of the above, the widow or minor children are entitled.
Bounty and Arrears of Pay.
Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers, and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.
Pensions.
Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty, and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes, the following are entitled to them in their order, viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support, either in whole or in part.
Unusual facilities are afforded me for the collection of these claims, having reliable and competent assistants at Washington, D C., and New York, who have been in the business for the past fifteen years and give them their sole attention.
All communications asking advice or information should enclose postage, or whenever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.
January 21, 1867 dtf A. M. S.

PORTLAND
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street.
ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;
Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Cold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH-BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c.
☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call
Portland, April 3d, 1863 C. H. MYERS.

Union Market
South-West Corner of Washington and Second Streets,
MANN, SCHLOTH & CO., Proprietors.
WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of *MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES*, and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A liberal share of Patronage is solicited, as we expect to keep as good an assortment and of as good quality as the country affords, and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city.
☞ Keeper Meat constantly on hand.
Portland, Sept. 6th, 1867. dtf

San Francisco.

WILSON & EVANS,
511 Clay St., San Francisco,
Manufacturers and Importers
OF
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS AND GUN MATERIALS
Of every Description.
ALSO IMPORTERS OF ENGLISH, French and American Sporting Tackle, which we offer both wholesale and retail, at 20 PER CENT BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE on the Pacific Coast Dixon's Shot Pouch and Powder Flasks, and WOOD NICHOLS' POCKET CUTLERY in great variety Wecare also the appointed agents for HENRY S and SPENCER'S RIFLES and COLT'S and SMITH & WESSON'S PISTOLS, all of which we offer at the Lowest possible price Orders executed with dispatch
N B—Repairing in all the branches at moderate prices au10d4p3m

N. W. SPAULDING,
Saw-Smithing & Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.
N. W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.
REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re Toothing, Straightening, &c
CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbours at lowest market rates
Cast Steel fluted PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice
N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct
July 1st 1866.—dtf N W SPAULDING

The Butteville Hygeian Home!
OR
WILLAMETTE WATER CURE!
DR. F. W. GEER ..... Proprietor.
DR. W. H. GODDARD ..... Consulting Physician.
ALL FORMS OF DISEASE TREATED SUCCESSfully without medicines. Fevers and Acute Diseases Cured in a few days, as a general rule.
Particular attention paid to Chronic Diseases:—Liver, Lung and Throat Diseases Female Diseases and Irregularities, Scrofula, Seminal Weakness, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.
DR W H. GODDARD, Hygienic Physician—President of the "Oregon and Washington Health Reform Association"—and authorized Agent and Lecturer for the "National Health Reform Association"—has treated successfully the following forms of disease:—Dyspepsia, Brain Fever, Fever and Ague, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Rheumatalgia, Headache, Constipation of the Bowels, Sore Eyes, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Colic, Pleurisy and Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and up to this time has not lost a single patient, notwithstanding he has treated some bad cases.
DR. F. W. GEER is of the same faith—he prescribes no medicine, and has practiced a number of years, losing no patients Persons who come here for treatment may not only get well *but learn how to keep well*.
FEES—On personal examination by the Consulting Physician a fee of $5 will be charged, whether the person remains for treatment or not. For visit to persons at a distance, a fee of $10 will be required for each day, and travelling expenses *For Treatment*, including board and lodging, $12 to $15 per week, according to circumstances.
Butteville, Marion Co., Oregon, July 20, 1867.
jy22d1f

CARD.
DR BARLOW J. SMITH'S WATER CURE AND Phrenological Institute, 627 Sacramento Street, San Francisco. This is the only Regular Water Cure in Francisco, where all curable diseases are treated without drugs. Dr Smith was the first to establish a water cure on this coast, based upon the theory and practice of the New York Hydropathic College.
We have a truly healthful boarding place for men, women and children, and our prices are moderate.
The Phrenological organs plainly indicate the diseases to which any person, male or female, is predisposed.
Put this card in your hat, and when you come to San Francisco, call on Dr. Smith. He will give you consultation and a phrenological examination in regard to health It will cost you nothing and may save you months and years of ill health and "bad luck."
Dr. Smith gives free lectures to gentlemen every Friday evening, on subjects pertaining to health, at his Phrenological Hall, 627 Sacramento Street.
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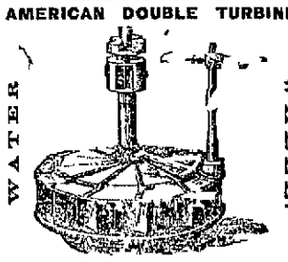
LEFFEL'S
AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE


THESE WHEELS, unequaled and unrivaled in the United States or the world, have been fully tested on this coast, more than forty being in use at this date, driving all kinds of machinery, Saw Mills, Flour Mills, Quartz Mills, Woolen Factories, &c., &c.
On account of the late calamity to the OREGON IRON WORKS we have lost a few Wheels, but of these sizes we have a good supply, therefore those contemplating using this Wheel need not be disappointed, but forward their orders at once, accompanied with the CASH, which we soon need more than the Wheels.
We cheerfully refer to all using our wheels, and are assured that *all will affirm that our wheels accomplish all and even more than we claim for them* Address
LEFFEL & MYERS,
Oregon Iron Works Co., Portland, Oregon.
jy4d2m4p.

REMOVED TO SALEM, OREGON.
DR. W. B. DIEFENBACH'S
MEDICAL DISPENSARY!
IN TENDERING MY SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC, I desire to call the attention of those who suffer from the effects of Private Diseases, such as Seminal Debility and Perfidy forms. I shall endeavor to effect a permanent cure to those who will follow my precepts and directions, using no Mineral Drugs whatever, as my process is exclusively Botanical or Vegetable.
Onanism or Self-Abuse, another curse of our present generation, the cause of so many morbid symptoms that so often baffle the skill of the physician, will be entirely annihilated by complying strictly with my method of treatment Consultations by letter or otherwise Free, and promptly answered.
Furthermore, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Typhoid, Bilious, Intermittent Fevers, etc, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, Loss of Appetite, and female Complaints cured in all their forms whatever, by W. B DIEFENBACH.
☞ Persons will remember that the above mentioned diseases CANNOT BE CURED WITHOUT INTERNAL REMEDIES, whatever puffy advertisements may assert against it. Address
W. B DIEFENBACH,
jy22dawdm Salem, Marion County, Oregon

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,
Take Notice.
JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPE from ⅛ to 4 inch Inside diameter, BRASS COCKS, TEES, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco C. H. MYERS,